B·S·A
Prices GREATLY REDUCED
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co. Hornby Rd., Fort, B'bay

The Bombay Chronicle

B·S·A
PRICES
Greatly Reduced
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.
Bombay Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

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FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL XIII NO. 274 BOMBAY FRIDAY. NOVEMBER 20. 1925 ONE ANNA

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing manuscripts correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

In the absence of express agreement to the contrary the copyright of all literary or other contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" vests in the Proprietors of the journal.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Edition.

	Local.	Mofussil
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TICKETS AMERICAN EXPRESS TOURS

HOMEWARD PASSAGE

Do you plan to go home next season via Suez or the Pacific? If so now is the time to register for your accommodation.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, Inc.,
(Incorporated in U. S. A.)
240, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY

Safeguard your Travel Funds by carrying AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHEQUES.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA

(Incorporated in England)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
21 Nov.	KAISAR-I-HIND		11,430
28 ,,	RAZMAK	MANTUA	10,902
5 Dec.	RANPURA		16,100
12 ,,	CHINA	NALDERAx	15,353
19 ,,	DEVANHA		8,151
26 ,,	RAZMAK	MOREA*	10,919
1926			
2 Jan.	RAWALPINDI		16,100
9 ,,	RAZMAK	NARKUNDA	16,227
16 ,,	RANCHI		16,650
23 ,,	RAZMAK	MACEDONIA*	11,089
30 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND		11,430
6 Feb.	RAZMAK	MOOLTANx	20,847
13 ,,	RANPURA		16,585
20 ,,	RAZMAK	MALWA*	10,941
27 ,,	RAJPUTANA		16,100
6 Mar.	RAZMAK	MALOJAx	20,837
13 ,,	RAWALPINDI		16,100
20 ,,	RAZMAK o		10,602
27 ,,	RANCHI		16,650
31 ,,	CHINA†		7,952
3 April	NALDERAx		15,993
10 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND		11,430
17 ,,	RAZMAK	MOREA*	10,919
24 ,,	RANPURA		16,585
1 May	RAZMAK	NARKUNDAx	16,227
8 ,,	RAJPUTANA		16,100
15 ,,	RAZMAK	MACEDONIA	11,089
22 ,,	RAWALPINDI		16,100
29 ,,	RAZMAK	MOOLTAN	20,847

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

*Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

o Terminates voyage at Marseilles.

† s.s. China 31st March extra steamer at following reduced rates:—
1st Saloon to London £80, £70, & £60.
1st Saloon to Marseilles £72, £62, and £56.
2nd Saloon to London £54, and £52.
2nd Saloon to Marseilles £50 and £18
The difference in passage rates is according to the position of the cabins.
Very Special berthing arrangements have been made to increase the comfort of passengers proceeding by the China on the 31st March 1926.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
26th Nov	MADURA ..	8,975
10th Dec.	MARGHA ..	8,278
1926		
14th Jan.	WARFIELD ..	6,060
4th Feb.	GHARINDA* ..	5,306
18th Feb.	GOLCONDA* ..	5,316
18th Mar.	DOMALA ..	8,441
8th April	MARGHA ..	8,278
29th April	DUMANA ..	8,127
20th May	WARFIELD* ..	6,060
10th June	Cargo Steamer ..	

*Cargo vessels only, will not convey passengers.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA.

Early Dec.	SICILIA*	Straits, China, Japan.
22nd Dec.	DELTA .. connecting at Colombo with	Straits, China, Japan.
1926	MONGOLIA ..	Australia.
19th Jan.	KASHMIR .. connecting at Colombo with	Straits, China, Japan.
	CATHAY ..	Australia
2nd April	MOOLTAN	Colombo and Australia

*Will not convey Passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

20th Nov.	VARSOVA ..	Busreh via Karach
21st ,,	CHAKLA ..	Karachi & Kathiawar Coast ports.
22nd ,,	GAMARIA ..	Calcutta via Colombo and Madras.
23rd ,,	VITA ..	Karachi & Kathiawar Coast ports.
25th ,,	KARAGOLA ..	East & S. Africa.
25th ,,	BAMORA ..	Busreh via Karachi and P. Gulf ports.

There will be sailings for Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays every week. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday Sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. and O. Mail steamer or through passengers to Busreh.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

Steamer,	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departur
*Tamba Maru	J. Fujisawa	5845	15th Nov.	25th Nov.
Tokushima Maru	S. Kuba	5976	1st Dec.	15th Dec.
x Penang Maru.	K. Ishii	5214	15th Dec.	20th Dec.
*Wakasa Maru	T. Habaki	6083	1th Dec	26th Dec
*Sado Maru	T. Sonoyama	5898	29th Dec.	12th Jan.

x Proceeds to Karachi.

* Passenger Steamer.

REVISED PASSAGE FARES.

For	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Steerage,
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Singapore ..	300	200	140	100
Hongkong ..	475	320	215	145
Shanghai ..	530	354	240	160
Kobe ..	600	400	255	170

For particulars please apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Alice Building, Hornby Road. Fort, Bombay,
Telep No. 20279 Telegrams "YUSEN"

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.

BANKERS.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPY.

Incorporated in Holland.
ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1824.

Fully paid up
Capital F80,000,000 £6,666,660
Reserve Funds F43,196,861 £3,599,738

HEAD OFFICE AT AMSTERDAM (Holland).
Agencies at ROTTERDAM and THE HAGUE.
HEAD AGENCY AT BATAVIA
BRANCHES:

DUTCH EAST INDIES:—

Semarang	Djember	Pekalongan
Medan	Djocja	Pontianak
Bandjermasin	Kota Radja	Solo
Sourabaya	Macassar	Tegal
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tjilatjap
Cheribon	Padang	Weltevreden

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—Singapore Penang.
BRITISH INDIA:—Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon.
JAPAN:—Kobe.
CHINA:—Shanghai, Hongkong.
LONDON BANKERS:—The National Provincial Bank, Ltd.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance up to Rs. 1,00,000. If the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs. 10 no interest will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed on terms to be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT DRAFTS issued on the above Agencies the Principal Continental places, South Africa, America and Australia.

Every description of Banking, Exchange and Bullion business transacted.

BOMBAY OFFICE—82, ESPLANADE ROAD.
T. P. HOOGENSTEYN,
Actg. Agent.

DO YOU KNOW OF

A very useful book which is steadily stealing into every Indian household and abroad? It is "KAM SHASTRA"—a guide to Health, Wealth and Prosperity. If you have not yet perused its useful pages, get a copy. A Post Card will bring it to your home.

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
Jamnagar (Kathiawad).

C. P. CEMENT

"SWASTIKA" Brand

IS THE

FINEST CEMENT made in INDIA

This Cement is Manufactured at the LARGEST and MOST-UP-TO-DATE FACTORY in INDIA and has been used by the Calcutta Port Commissioners for the construction of King George's Dock.

For Government Tests and other particulars:—

APPLY TO:

Messrs. SHAPOORJI PALLONJI & Co.,

70, Medows Street, Fort, : : : : : : : : : : : : BOMBAY.

INSURANCE.

A GOOD ADVICE.

The best remedy for a family man who is sick of worrying over the question "How to provide my family after my death" is "INSURANCE POLICY." Insure to-day with the East and West Insurance Company, Ltd., and you will worry no more. Very attractive plans. Tables XII and XIII with guaranteed bonus a speciality in Insurance line. Agents wanted. Apply to:—

DALAL & CO.,
Secretaries.

Head Office,
65, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AMICHAND GOVANJI.

THE OLDEST AND MOST POPULAR CONFECTIONER'S DEPOT IN INDIA ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY AGO.

Opposite Juma Masjid, Shaikh Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.
'Phone No. 670.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificates:—

Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Farringdon Street, E. C.

We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery

(Sd.) W. HILL Chairman.
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, Secretary.

LADWAS (sweet balls) of various description and size.

SUTTERFENNY (a fluid of thread-like ound cake) sweetened and fragrant.

HALWAS of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halva (or Viv), (b) Saffron Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose-scented Halva, (e) Venila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.

All orders executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.

No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot, bearing our sign board and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.

No V. P. P. will receive our attention.

The generous public are requested to give us a trial.

DR. D. WRITER & CO.

"TIKLI" Brand Tablet Manufacturers of Quinine, Purgative, Vegetable Laxative, etc., etc., and Medicated Lozenges.

Private formulas rendered in plain or sugar-coated tablet form, at reasonable rate.

Please call for our FREE LIST.

Address:—CORNER GRANT ROAD BOMBAY NO. 7.

INSURANCE.

THE VULCAN INSURANCE Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in India)

Fire, Marine, Motor Car and workmen's Compensation Insurance transacted.

CHAIRMAN—Sir JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, BART.
CHIEF AGENTS—Messrs. CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SON, Ltd.
HEAD OFFICE Badham Pile Building, Fort, BOMBAY.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

PROFESSIONAL MEN?

Have you provided against total and Permanent disablement either by accident or disease

DO IT

We will tell you

HOW

Apply:—

The Great Eastern Life Assurance Co., Ld.

50/52, Churchgate St,, : : : : : BOMBAY.

AGENTS WANTED in unrepresented districts.

THE INDIA PROVIDENT CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED: 1910:

Dividend declared annually since 1922 at 30 %

The Safest Office for Life Insurance for the poor. Premium Re. 1 or 8 annas per month Active and honest agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to the SECRETARY, 20, Grey Street, CALCUTTA. Or to Messrs. R. M. DIVADKAR & Co., Chief Agents Esoof Building, D'Lima Street, Mazagon—Bombay

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF
SPECIAL
CONCESSIONRATES
IN OUR
CLASSIFIED SHORT
ADVERTISEMENT COLUMNS.

ON and from 1st June, 1925 our charges for Short Advertisements are as under:—

HALF ANNA
PER WORD.
Minimum Twelve Words.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA
PER WORD
CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No.— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number— Advertisement Department "Bombay Chronicle" office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A GOAN MANAGER for Hotel. Applicant should have good experience of hotel management and should be of strictly sober habits, honest and reliable. Good knowledge of English essential. Apply stating age, qualifications, and salary required to C. F. BRAGANZA, Braganza & Sons Hotel, LAHORE.
A R2178

WANTED—A qualified man for the post of a Maistri. Salary Rs. 40—5/2—60. One with experience of preparing road projects will be preferred. Apply with testimonials. (Sd.) BHAGABHEB, President, Dist. L. Bd., BROACH.
A24484

WANTED.—A competent hand for the post of the Agent of a banking concern. Salary Rs. 200, good prospects for a suitable man. Apply with full particulars regarding age, nationality, qualifications, previous service, if any, etc. The selected candidate will be required to furnish security. Apply Box No 1092, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A 24490

WANTED—WANTED—WANTED—Immediately reliable and influential TRAVELLING and SUB-AGENTS on pay or on good Commission to sell in retail or in whole the wool, silk and cotton cloths, and other Ludhiana Manufactured stuff Viz., (Hosiery Bunyan, Sahris, Tapas, Babu Caps, Sweaters, Muflars, and etc., etc.) for big cities of India and overseas. Apply sharp for terms to the undermentioned firm. Personal cash security is essential. Messrs. RAMJAY BHALLA & SONS, Merchants, Ludhiana, (Punjab).
R2179

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED,—Two AGRICULTURIST EXPERT for an Independent State. Apply with two annas Ticket to the MANAGER, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, DELHI.
A R2152

WANTED—A LADY GRADUATE, Hindu preferred, as a whole-time tutoress for coaching three young ladies up to the Matric standard. Pay from Rs. 100—Rs. 150 per month. Boarding and lodging free. Apply with copies of testimonials to Messrs. GOPALSHAH NATHUMALL, Cotton Factory, Chichawatni (Dt. Montgomery), Punjab.
A R2169

PROFESSION.

GOVERNMENT BOILER ACT EXAMINATIONS.—TUITION given to candidates for these examinations, by British experts at moderate cost. Pass guaranteed. Apply Box No. 1062, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
R24391

PERSONAL.

GRATEFUL THANKS to 'LEMON CREAM from Popular Pharmacy, Grant Road for curing my unbearable headache, brain fag and sleeplessness. Ganpatrao.
P R2172

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Cheap in one lot, a DECENT LIBRARY of a deceased Lawyer, comprising Sadar Diwani Adalat Reports, various Indian Law Report Series Bombay Law Reporter, Indian Decisions of the different High Courts, Digests, Lawyers' Reference Civil and Criminal, etc., etc., besides Text Books by Standard Authors. An opportunity for a rising Practitioner. For particulars apply Box No. 1094, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
G R2169

PROPERTY WANTED.

WANTED.—VACANT LAND, 2,000 sq. yds., away from any station up to Virar. Please apply to Box No. 1093. Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
N R2186

HOTELS.

MADHAVASHRAM
'Phone 42484.
Up-to-date Boarding and Lodging House for Hindus
GIRGAON : : : : BOMBAY

CALCUTTA HOTEL
MIRZAPUR SQUARE, NORTH, CALCUTTA.
IDEAL HOTEL for Indian Ladies and Gentlemen. Charges Rs. 6, Rs. 4 and Rs. 2-8 per diem.
Telegrams:—"CALHOTEL."

MATHERAN RAILWAY STATION HOTEL—Reduced charges for slack season up to 15th December, 1925. Rs. 5-12-0 per head per day. Ground floor accommodation with meals, Rs. 3-8-0 per head per day.
H24390

PHOTOGRAPHY

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes on responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelope.

All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Bombay Chronicle."
Medows St., Fort, Bombay

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE GWALIOR
SUN BRAND
PORTLAND CEMENT

Surpasses all the requirements of the British Standard Specification and is certified by Government Test House, Alipore to be cement of a high order and recommended for all classes of work. All enquiries and orders will have our best attention.

CANADA BUILDING,
Hornby Road, Bombay.
Tel. No. 21986.

PURE HIMALAYAN HONEY, white and yellow in 2 lb. tins at Rs. 2/8 and 2/4. Thin Shelled Walnuts 10 and 5 pound basket. Rs. 4 and 2/4. Free delivery by Post. HONEY HOUSE, Chamba.
F R2053

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

per column inch per insertion.

1st Insertion ..Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion..Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion..Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement column.

THE KHATAU MAKANJI SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Laxmi Building, Ballard Pier, Fort, on FRIDAY, the 20th November, 1925, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

I.—To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Abstract of Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30th June, 1925.

II.—To elect Directors in place of those, who retire by rotation.

III.—To confirm the appointment of J. B. Bomon Behram, Esq., as a Director of the Company.

IV.—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

V.—To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 13th November, 1925, to FRIDAY, 27th November, 1925, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. A. TARKHAD,
Secretary.
Bombay, 14th October, 1925.
C24375

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913
and
IN THE MATTER OF THE VIRGIN MILLS, LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the Creditors of the above Company will be held as required by Section 209 of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913 at the registered office, 65, Apollo Street, Bombay, at 4 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 9th December, 1925.

B. K. S. AIYAR,
For Self and Co-Liquidator.
Bombay, 18th November, 1925.
C24476

PUBLIC NOTICES.

1 UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

UNIVERSITY EXAMINERSHIPS, 1926.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that at a MEETING to be held shortly, the Syndicate will proceed to make the appointments of Examiners at all University Examinations to be held during the first half of the calendar year 1926 other than the School Leaving Examination when they will be glad to consider any applications that may have been received by the Registrar not later than TUESDAY, the 1st December, 1925.

2. Forms of application and full details regarding the appointments may be obtained on application to the Registrar.

3. CANVASSING, DIRECT OR INDIRECT, WILL DISQUALIFY AN APPLICANT FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINER.

By Order,
FARDUNJI M. DASTUR,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 5th November, 1925.
C24395

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913
and
IN THE MATTER OF THE AMBAJI TARANGA LIGHT RAILWAY CO., LIMITED.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

THE EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company advertised to be held on THURSDAY, the 19th of November, 1925, could not be held for want of QUORUM and is now ADJOURNED to THURSDAY, the 26th of November, 1925, at 4-30 p.m. (Standard Time), at the Registered Office of the Company at No. 315, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

G. K. DALAL,
Liquidator,
Ambaji Taranga Light Railway Co., Limited,
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)
Bombay, 19th November, 1925.
C24485

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client GORDHANDAS alias GIGABHAI DAMODARDAS LAKHANI has revoked the Power of Attorney given by him to COOVERJI DADABHAI DRIVER. The public are therefore informed not to deal with him as our client's Attorney.

Bombay dated this 18th day of Nov. 1925.
AMIN & DESAI,
Attorneys for Gordhandas alias Gigabhai Damodardas Lakhani.
C24483

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of TULSIDAS RATANSI CONTRACTOR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a retired contractor, residing at Kamatipura 5th Lane, without the Fort of Bombay.... Deceased.

KARSONDAS SHIVJI CONTRACTOR, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, a Contractor, residing at Kamatipura 5th Lane, without the Fort of Bombay..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Twenty-ninth day of October in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-five and in the sixteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) E. J. DAVAR,
For Registrar.

(Sd.) E. J. DAVAR,
The 29th day of October, 1925.
Messrs. THAKORDAS & DARU,
24478 Petitioner's Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

WITH REFERENCE to the advertisement appearing in the "Bombay Samachar", "Sanj Vartman" and "Jame Jamshed", under the signature of Godrej Oil and Soap Company, public is informed that the said Shavakshaw Ardesher Bharucha was the servant of our clients, Messrs. Nadirshaw Printer and Co., and he was never a salesman of the said Godrej Oil and Soap Company. Our clients are still the Sole Agents for GODREJ TOILET SOAP COMPANY and only the Bar Soap Factory has been sold by Mr. Godrej. Mr. Shavakshaw Ardesher Bharucha has no connection whatsoever with our clients' agency for the Godrej Toilet Soap Company.

PURNANAND CLUBWALLA & JASUBHAI,
Attorneys for Messrs. Nadirshaw Printer and Co.
C24487

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDULLA CASSUM and RASID CASSUM of Bombay have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us in our office No. 14, K. Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

ALL that Piece or Parcel of Fazandari land together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Doongri Street, otherwise called Chinch Bunder 2nd and 3rd rows, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 160 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3163 and Cadastral Survey No. 1741 of Mandvi Division and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the said Doongri Street or Chinch Bunder 2nd and 3rd row, on or towards the West by Samuel Street, on or towards the North by the property of Subjeally Bhimji, on or towards the South by a Gulley and beyond that by the Cowasjee Ebrahim Khoja Orphanage and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 3055, and Old Street No. 608-10 and New Street Nos. 92-94 and 96 and 17 Doongri Street and Samuel Street and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendors.

Dated this 19th day of November, 1925.
MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
C24486

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 3024 OF 1925.

THE INDIAN UNIVERSAL STORES, LIMITED, a Joint Stock Company, Incorporated and Registered under the Indian Registration Act 1913 and having its Registered Office at Medow Street, Fort, Bombay, in liquidation ...Plaintiffs,

Versus

SANCHERAM SHIVPRASAD, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Kalbadevi Road, outside the Fort. ... Defendant.

To,

SANCHERAM SHIVPRASAD,

The Defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs have filed the above suit to recover from you the sum of Rs. 10,000 being the amount due in respect of first Call with interest and costs and that the hearing of the suit is fixed on the 8th day of December, 1925, at 11-15 a.m. (S. T.) in the forenoon, when you are summoned to appear in the above Court in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of the High Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit and you are further requested to take notice that in default of your appearance on this date before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 18th day of November, 1925.
E. J. DAVAR,
For Prothonotary.
PAYNE & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys. 24482

AUCTION SALES.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
122, Apollo Street, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 20521.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO RAJAS AND CAPITALISTS TO BUY A STYLISH BUNGALOW AT NEPEAN SEA ROAD.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE BUNGALOW KNOWN AS "NEPEAN GRANGE" AT NEPEAN SEA ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Dallas and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees, Bai Shirinbai Pestonji Edulji Aspar and Pestonji Edulji Aspar, and on account and at the risk of Dwarkadas Gordhandas, the Mortgagor, and in exercise of the power of sale reserved to the said Mortgagees under an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 2nd day of June, 1924, and made between the said Mortgagor of the one part and the said Mortgagees of the other part, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction the right, title and interest of the Mortgagor in the undermentioned property on SATURDAY, the 21st day of November, 1925, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises.

DESCRIPTION.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land together with the messuage, tenement or bungalow known as "Nepean Grange" standing thereon, situate at and fronting the Nepean Sea Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2,854 6/9th square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old No. 1328, New No. 16355 and New Survey No. 7198 and Cadastral No. 233, Malabar and Cumballa Hill division, and bounded on the East by the property of Darasha Dubash, on the West by Nepean Sea Road, on the North by the property of J. E. Modi, and on the South by the property of Darasha Dubash and the bungalow thereon is assessed by the Bombay Municipality under D Ward No. 3283 and Street Nos. 9-11, and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation in possession of the Mortgagor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application be made to Messrs. Dallas and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees, at their office at Dawood Nensey Building, at 25-27-31, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

SALE OF THE PROPERTIES AT 1ST PASTA LANE, COLABA AND FULL GULLY, BHULESHWAR, WILL BE HELD TO-DAY AT 3-30 P.M. AND 5 P.M. (S.T.) RESPECTIVELY ON THE PREMISES.

AUCTION SALE OF THE VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES AT 1ST PASTA LANE, WHICH IS KNOWN AS KADINIVAUDI, COLABA, AND FULL GULLY, BHULESHWAR.

Under instructions from Messrs. Kanga and Co., Attorneys for Mr. Tricumdas Rowji, the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Bai Jamnadas widow of Tribhowandas Ruttonji by the virtue of the Power of Sale reserved to the said Mortgagee under the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 18th day of December 1916, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 20th day of November 1925 at the time hereinafter mentioned on the premises, the properties described below.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES, LOT NO. 1.

PROPERTY AT 1ST PASTA LANE, COLABA. SALE TO-DAY AT 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) ON THE PREMISES

All that piece or parcel of leasehold ground together with the messuage tenement and building standing thereon situate lying and being at 1st Pasta Lane, which is known as Kadinivaudi, Colaba, within the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. E/1 and C/1666 (C/16666) and Old Survey No. 257 New Survey No. 41/9564 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward No. 516 and Street Nos 24-26.

LOT NO. 2.

PROPERTY AT FULL GULLY, BHULESHWAR.

SALE TO-DAY AT 5 P.M. (S.T.) ON THE PREMISES.

All that piece or parcel of land admeasuring 759 square yards or thereabouts with the house or chawl or range of buildings standing thereon situate on the North side of the public passage called Full Gully near Bhuleshwar without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Pension and Tax tenure under Collector's Old No. 619 New No. 2881 Old Survey No. 39 and New Survey No. 590 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward No. 5536 and Street No 13 and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East partly by the property of Jivanlalji Mahraj, on or towards the West by the property of Kaliandas Kirparam, on or towards the North by the property of said Jiwanlal Mahraj and on or towards the South by the said public passage called Full Gully.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Kanga and Co., attorneys for the Mortgagee, at their office at Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

AUCTION SALES.

BENNETT & CO.
120, Apollo Street, Fort.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne and Coy., Solicitors, Messrs. BENNETT and CO., will on SUNDAY, the 22nd instant at 2 p. m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at "Rati Lodge" Winter Road, Malabar Hill, the household furniture rich cut glassware, etc., lying in the bungalow, comprising very valuable carved blackwood furniture with gold brocade lining English Louis the XIV. furniture with velvet lining, a large English clock by "McCabe" strikes quarter, half and three-quarter and chimes under glass case, one sweet-toned rosewood grand piano by "Knake" a first rate full-sized slate Billiard table by "John Roberts" with balls, cues, lamps etc., complete, very valuable old china vases and curiosities, old English pictures and oleographs, one "Godrej" iron safe with stand, one set of Encylopedia Brittannica, gun sexonal book cases, almyrahs, single and double bedsteads, one gas water boiler, teapoys, rich English velvet, Persian and Indian carpets, also English leather furniture such as sofas, chairs, coaches, etc., etc.

One 10/12 H. P.—4-seater—4 cylinder —"Citroen" touring car in good order.

One 12/15 H. P.—5-seater—4 cylinder —"Citroen" Landaulette motor car in very good order.

One 30/40 H. P.—2-seater—"Hudson" —4 cylinder—motor car with Dicky Seat the back.

One 15/20 H. P.—"Siddeley Deasy" Landaulette with silent Knight engine in good condition.

Catalogues are published and the property on view.

AUCTION SALE OF "THE AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS CO. LD." AS A GOING CONCERN.

Under instructions from the Liquidator of the Agricultural Implements Coy., Ltd., in liquidation, Messrs. BENNETT & COY., will on MONDAY, the 30th instant at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their Rooms.

The leasehold land, buildings, plant and machinery of the Company at Golmuri via Fatungar, B. N. Railway comprising leasehold premises, factory buildings, machinery, motors, cranes, electrical installation, pulversing coal distributing plant, heating furnaces and lead pots, plant, dies, shafting, fittings, filtration plant, pumps, residential buildings, tramways and other miscellaneous plant too numerous to describe.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Mr. S. B. Billimoria or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT MUTTON STREET.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esquire, Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1355 of 1925 (Abdul Gani bin Abdul Sattar vs. Khatoobai, widow of Abdul Latif), and in pursuance of the directions given in the Consent Decree, dated the 17th September, 1925 Messrs. BENNETT & COY., will on MONDAY, the 7th December, 1925, sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises:—

All that piece of Government land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house situate at Gulam Mohidin Subedar Street or Mutton Street admeasuring about 76 square yards and registered in the Collector under old No. 1482, New No. 8640, Old Survey No. 1106 and New Survey No. 4207 and in the Municipality under C Ward No. 7158 and Street No. 189 and bounded on the East by the sweepers passage on the West by the said Mutton Street on the North by the property of Abdullaly Mulla Hasanally and on the South by the property of Sulemanji Abdul Hoosein.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the Receiver or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

NUSSERWANJI SORABJI & CO.

NOTICES.

THE Superintendent, Ammunition Factory, Kirkee, will receive offers in sealed covers marked as Offers for Tin sheets by regd post or by hand on or before 12 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, 25th November, 1925 with a deposit of twenty-five per cent. for Tin Sheets of following sizes. Purchasers will have to pay in full and remove the lot at once.

Size	No. of Boxes.	No. of sheets in each box	Weight, of each box.	Cwts.
17 in. x 25 in.	30	50	1	1 25
14 in. x 20 in.	312	112	1	0 0
39 in. x 25 in.	178	50	2	1 4
17 in. x 25 in.	86	112	1	0 21
34 in. x 25 in.	782	50	1	1 21.

...NUSSERWANJI SORABJI & CO.,
Govt. Auctioneers,
94, Main Street, Camp Poona.

AUCTION SALES.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Agents, 123 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay,
Tel. No. 22736.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE of a very valuable immoveable property, situate at Arthur Road and Clerke Road, together with the six Chawls, several Buffalo Stables and other buildings standing on a portion thereof and also of the Fazendari right, title and interest in the several very valuable properties also situate at Arthur Road and Clerke Road.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, under instructions of Messrs. Mahomed Ali and Co., Attorneys for Mr. Salemahomed Elias, the Receiver appointed by Consent Order, dated the 9th day of March, 1925, made in High Court Suit No. 3622 of 1924, (Majid Abdul Razak and another vs. Abdul Hamid Suleman Abdul Wahed and others) and pursuant to the power of sale given to the said Receiver by another Consent Order dated 16th day of April, 1925, made in the said suit, sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 20th day of November, 1925, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) the undermentioned properties on the premises.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTIES.

All that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazendari land or ground together with six chawls, stables and other buildings standing on a portion thereof and also the Fazendari right to recover Rs. 4,687-10 annually as ground rent from different holders of adjoining pieces of land as per list below, situate at Arthur Road and Clerke Road, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 17,786 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 91, 92, 238-242, New Nos. A/13597, 13763, Old Survey Nos. 375, 376, New Survey No. 1/3424, Cadastral Survey No. 2000, of the Byculla Division, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward Nos. 7369-7373, Street Nos. 1A, 1B, 1C, 20-22 and Ward Nos. 7314 to 7319 (1), Street Nos. 181, 183, 185, 187, 189 and 1, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Church of Titulus St. Ignatius, on the East by the properties of the Municipality, Lakhmidas Gokuldas Dossa and Bai Mongibai and Bai Kesarbai, daughters of Govindji Thackersey Mulji, South by Clerke Road, and on the West by the properties of Velji Lakhamsey Napoo, Bhagwandas Narottumdas, Ismailji Karimbhai and Rahimtulla Khamissa and others.

List of the adjoining pieces of land in respect of which Fazendari rent is payable to the estate of Mr. Suleman Abdul Wahed.

Cadastral Nos. and annual rents are as under:—

No. 2001, Rs. 245-10-0; No. 2002, Rs. 187-6-0; No. 2003, Rs. 280-0-0; No. 2004, Rs. 367-8-0; No. 2005, Rs. 211-4-0; No. 2006, Rs. 248-8-0; No. 2007, Rs. 169-15-0; No. 2008, Rs. 318-8-0; No. 2009, Rs. 238-0-0; No. 2010, Rs. 161-0-0; No. 2011, Rs. 196-11-0; No. 2012, Rs. 291-0-0; No. 2016, Rs. 910-4-0; No. 2017, Rs. 277-8-0; No. 2018, Rs. 73-8-0; No. 1972, Rs. 147-3-0; No. 1973, Rs. 123-3-0; No. 1989, Rs. 133-5-0; No. 1990, Rs. 107-5-0. Total Rs. 4,687-10-0.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mahomed Ali and Co., Attorneys for the Vendor, at their office at No. 15, Military Square Lane, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

The said premises are open for inspection. The properties may be sold by private offer before the date of auction and the offers may be received at the office of Messrs. Mahomed Ali and Co., or by the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS.

ONE MORE WEEK! ONE MORE WEEK!!
At Public Request.
The Gorgeous-Splendour Film
SWAPNA SUNDARI
OR
THE BRAHMIN'S DREAM
PRODUCED BY KRISHNA FILMS CO BOMBAY.
Will be Screened
AT
KRISHNA CINEMA
DUBASH THEATRE,
New Charney Road.
Moderate Rates and Usual Time

AMUSEMENTS.

The Price She Paid

Is Love or Ambition more important in life's greatest decision—the choosing of a mate in marriage?

She married a man twice her age of high social position. She offered him beauty and soul for his gold, which he was glad to pay.

Then came the awakening to her bitterest mistake—she had sacrificed her life and love—and now she must pay and pay.

See this amazing situation exposed in

"THE PRICE SHE PAID"
featuring
ALMA RUBENS, FRANK MAYO
and all-star cast
"THE GOOFY AGE"
A GLEN TRYON COMEDY
TIME:— 6, 8 and 10 P. M.
PATHE CINEMA
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

PATHE' CINEMA
SOMETHING NOVEL
SOMETHING NEW
AN EXHIBITION OF
THE VERY LATEST
IN
DANCING
THE NEW TANGO and
THE LONDON FOX-TROT
BY
MAJOR HARRIS and MDLLE. LAWIE
AND
BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT
MADEMOISELLE TOSCA
IN
CLASSICAL and CHARACTER DANCES
The Vail, Hawaiian, Roumanian and Greek.
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY
STARTING NOVEMBER 21.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

AUCTION SALES.

MENESSE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
GREAT WESTERN BUILDING, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE MATERIALS AND STORES AT THE G. I. P. RAILWAY STORES DEPOT, PAREL.

On THURSDAY, the 3rd December, 1925, at 1-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. MENESSE and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the G. I. P. Railway Company's Stores Depot, Parel:—

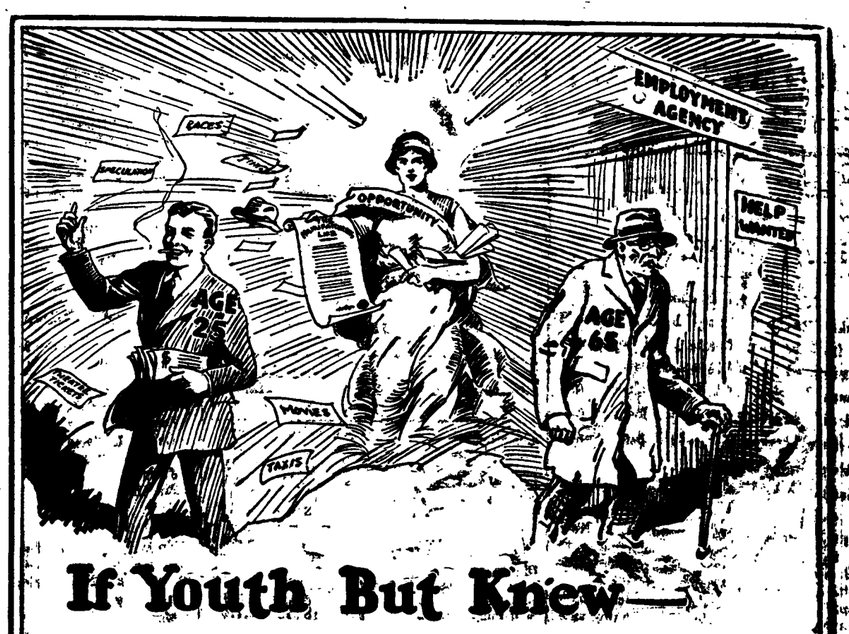
A quantity of Old and Unserviceable materials and stores consisting of Empty Casks, chunam pans, Drums, Paint kegs, Varnish Tins, G. I. Buckets, Forges, Bellows, Hoop Iron, Lamps of sorts, Staves of Cask, Trolly Wheels, Leather Cloth Cuttings, Canvas and Leather Pipes, C. I. Pipes, I. R. Cuttings, and Scraps, Vaccum Pipes, Clocks and Watches, Beaters, Hammers, Augurs, Glass Scrap, Ink Bottles, Tin Lining, Kerosine oil Empty cases, I. R. Rolling Rings, Steel Files, Aluminium scrap, Empty packing cases, wooden crate, Medical and Surgical Instruments, One Motor Car Daimler, One lot of Galvd. Iron Wire Netting, Zinc Scrap, Iron Spring Cots, Old Vices bench of sorts, Empty Steel Barrels, Manilla ropes, Typewriters, Cash safes, Paint and sundry other stores.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required when the lots are knocked down and the balance must be paid and materials removed within 14 days excluding Holidays from the day of sale failing which ground rent will be charged by the Railway Company.

Under instructions from the B. B. and C. I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 1st December, 1925, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot, booked and unbooked articles and unclaimed bags of rice, wheat seeds, empty wooden casks, iron packages, etc.

A descriptive list of booked consignments may be seen on the Notice Boards in the Goods Sheds at Carnac Bridge.

MENESSE & CO.



If Youth But Knew——

THE time to *save* money is when you are *young* and making it *easily*. Advancing years bring increasing responsibilities and expenses. The strongest buffer against adversity is a Long Term Endowment Policy. The earlier you commence to save systematically, the greater your chances of success in life.

THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, CANADA.
M. KANJI & CO., General Agents
Universal Building
COWASJI PATEL STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Treat every little soreness, itchy spot, or angry rash with Zam-Buk. This world-famed herbal balm prevents minor troubles from developing into ringworms, sores or mattery crusts. It brings grateful relief to itchy inflamed places, expels poison, kills germ-disease, and quickly restores skin and scalp to sweet healthy perfection.

Free From Animal Fats!

Q Zam-Buk is scientifically compounded from rare curative extracts of pure herbal origin. It contains no harsh mineral drugs, repulsive animal fats or artificial colouring matters found in ordinary dressings and ointments.

As a remedy for eczema, Dhobie's itch, prickly heat, impetigo, ringworm, and other sore inflamed conditions of the skin, Zam-Buk is proved invaluable. Also soothing and swiftly effective in cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, insect bites and stings, sore feet, etc.

SCALP COVERED WITH DISEASE. Mr. N. G. Parkwright, 42, Dharamtalla St., Calcutta, writes: "My brother's scalp was simply covered with sores. When treatment at two different hospitals had failed, my mother decided to treat the boy with Zam-Buk. We soon saw a great improvement. In a fortnight his scalp was cleared." 1Z520

Zam-Buk

Re Over or Rupee (family size) all medicine dealers or Agents:—Messrs. Smith Stanistreet & Co. Ltd., Entally, Calcutta; Kemp & Co. Ltd., Bombay; Dadha & Co., Madras; B. M. de Souza & Co. Rangoon; & The Apothecaries Co. Ltd., Colombo.

40 million
prescribed portions of
VIROL
were given in
3,000 Hospitals
and Clinics last year.

For over 20 years Virol has been prescribed by doctors and used in Hospitals. During all this time doctors have been carefully observing the effects of Virol, and proving its *permanent* good results over long periods of time.

School Children Need VIROL

The result is that they have enormously increased their use of Virol, until the prescribed portions in Hospitals and Clinics alone last year reached the colossal figure of 40 million.

The prescribing of Virol by Doctors is based on their knowledge that Virol not only contains those vital principles, including the three Vitamins, so often lacking in ordinary diet, but also supplies "every class of building material" in just that form required to create living tissue. Virol fortifies the whole system, strengthens the "weak spots," and builds up in convalescence.

VIROL—the Food for Growth and Development.

VIROL LTD., MANOR LANE, EALING, LONDON, W.5. ENGLAND.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

Bombay, Nov. 19.

To-day Reuter reported 1 to 6 points lower in New York futures. Liverpool has been reported 10 to 12 points up.

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugar have received the following cable D. 18th inst. from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Charles Stewart and Son:—

"Market looks like improving on smaller crop estimate."

A slight setback being reported in New York futures the Marwari Bazar opened Rs. 2 lower with Broach April/May at Rs. 392 1/2. At the opening Shroffs and a Japanese firm were sellers and the market gave way to Rs. 391 1/2 Around this level Commission and Japanese Houses and jobbers were buyers and the market improved to Rs. 393 and closed at Rs. 392½ at 2 p.m.

Fine Oomra January opened at Rs. 376 and eased to Rs. 373 on selling by Exporters and Commission Houses. On Bazar operators and general buying the market improved to Rs. 375 and closed at Rs. 374 1/2. Whilst Oomra March opened at Rs. 374 and going down to Rs. 370 on general selling closed at Rs. 371 on buying by Commission Houses. F. G. Bengal January and March were quoted Rs. 322 and Rs. 323 1/2 respectively.

Our market for ready cotton was steady yesterday with a fair amount of inquiry from Japan Exporters.

Our market at Sewri is closed to-day for ready and forward business.

COTTON GREEN CLOSING QUOTATIONS.—5 P.M.

Bombay, Nov. 19.

Fully Good Broach April-May	392½
Fully Good Bengal Dec.-Jan.	322
Fully Good Bengal March	323½
Fine Oomra Dec.-Jan.	374½
Fine Oomra March	371

READY APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 19.

	Ready.	December.
Bengal Superline M.G.	355	.....
Bengal Fine M.G.	340	335
Bengal F.G.M.G.	330	326
Sindh-Punjab Fine M.G.	340	.....
Sindh-Punjab F.G.M.G.	330	.....
Punjab-Americans M.G.	.....	425
Wardha-Hingt. Fine M.G.	415	403
Nagpur Fine M.G.	415	403
Yeotmal Fine M.G.	407	395
Pulgaon Fine M.G.	407	395
Dhamangaon Fine M.G.	405	.....
Amraoti Fine M.G.	400	390
Khamgaon-Akola Fine M.G.	395	390
Mulkapur Fine M.G.	385	.....
Khandesh Fine M.G.	380	382
Khandesh F.G.M.G.	.....	.....
Broach Fine M.G.	.....	415
Broach Fully Good M.G.	.....	.....
Muthia Fine M.G.	.....	380
Muthia F.G.M.G.	.....	360
Dharwar S.G.	380/400	.....
Coompta M.G.	375/90	.....
Westerns M.G.	350 70	.....
Westerns H.G.	.....	.....
Miraj M.G.	380	.....
Cambodia M.G.	420/30	.....

RECEIPTS

Bombay, Nov. 19.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 18th November, 1925:—

	Bales.
Cotton	15875
Wheat	35416
Linseed	2331
Rape, etc.	Nil.
Gingellyseed	2582
Poppyseed	Nil.
Groundnuts	14968
Castorseed	2966
Rice	2825
Myrabollams	2172
Cottonseed	6235
Mowraseed	Nil.
Gram	1831
Juwar	52
Masur	57
Barley	Nil.
Bajri	1443
	Tons.
Coal	3409

BOMBAY-CHINA YARN MARKETS

Daily Quotations.

Bombay, Nov. 19.

	Per md.	Rs. a. p.
Kilachand	No. 14½	0 11 6
Do.	No. 20½	0 13 9
Currimbhai	No. 12½	0 11 9
Elphinstone	No. 12½	0 11 6
David	No. 10½	0 11 0
Shapurji	No. 10½	0 10 9
Trikamdas	No. 10½	0 11 3
Sattara	No. 12½	0 12 0
Shapurji	No. 6½	0 10 3
Light-House	No. 6½	0 10 0
Japan	No. 40-1	1 4 0
Do.	No. 42-2	1 5 3
Do.	No. 40	0 15 0
Do.	No. 32	1 1 3

BREUL & CO.'S MARKET REPORT.

EAST INDIAN COTTON.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	Since 1st September, This year	Last year
Khandesh	2,982	31 186	3 671
Central India	,910	18 ·22	243
Barsi and Nagar	1,196	6 632	3,641
Hyderabad-Gaorani	21	1,· 62	534
Berar	1,414	12,419	9,706
Central Provinces	376	3 049	2,646
Total Oomras	7,857	73,270	19 493
Dholera	4[illegible]3.	17 3·2	1,787
N.-W. Provinces	5,461	40,763	13 128
Rajputana	·59	5 985	371
Sind-Punjab	970	18,373	13,770
Broach	..	1	9·2
Coompta & Dharwar	..	11,897	5,847
Westerns-Northerns	—	5,544	4,893
Cocoanada	—	1,·09	801
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	—	6,341	2,664
Persian	164	1,205	923
American	—	136	1,263
Egyptian and African	261	21,541	16,075
Jomfila, Burma & other sorts	—	12	3,378
Total	1,875	2,03,701	86,045

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday	1st Sept. to 12th Nov This year.	Last year
Europe	1,770	71,582	31,6·7
Japan & China	6,784	62,706	1,19,041
Coast Ports	..	4,089	5,334
Upcountry by Rail	—	2,025	3,519
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	—	10 285	13,578
Total	8 504	1,50,687	1,73,0s9

COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 18.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	7000
Total Day's Sales on Spec. and for Exp.	300
Total Day's Sales of East Indian	250
Mid. Americans Spot	10.79

Universal Standard 10.79. Good inquiry.
Egyptian F.G.F. Sakellaridis 20.50
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.):—

January	19.97
March	20.12
May	19.83

New York Noon Call:—

January	20.00
March	20.13
May	19.87

New Orleans 10 a.m.:—

January	19.94
March	19.61

COTTON—OPENING TONE AND PRICES

Liverpool, Nov. 18.

Future Delivery Prices:—

December	10.50	+.09
January	10.49	+.10
March	10.52	+.10
May	10.59	+.10
July	0 45	+.11
October	10.22	+.08

EGYPTIANS.

January	18.60	+.20

EGYPTIAN COTTON—CLOSING PRICES

Liverpool, Nov. 18.

November	19.40	+.20
December	18.85	+.15
January	18.55	+.15
February	18.50	+.15
March	18.45	+.10
April	18.45	+.10
May	18.45	+.10
June	18.45	+.10
July	18.50	+.10
August	18.50	+.10
September	18.50	+.10
October	18.60	+.10
November	18.70	+.10

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 18.

Cotton Delivery Mid. Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool:—

November	10.49	+.10
December	10.50	+.09
January	10.49	+.10
February	10.47	+.11
March	10.53	+.11
April	10.51	+.11
May	10.55	+.12
June	10.48	+.12
July	10.46	+.12
August	10.36	+.09
September	10.32	+.10
October	10.25	+.11
November	10.20	+.11

Tone:—Quiet but steady.

COTTON—ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Nov. 18.

Scinde, "Good"	7.85
Scinde, "Fully Good"	8.25
Scinde, "Fine"	8.65
Bengal, "Good"	7.95
Bengal, "Fully Good"	8.35
Bengal, "Fine"	8.75
Oomra, "Good"	8.55
Oomra, "Fully Good"	8.95
Oomra, "Fine"	9.35
Broach, "Good"	9.05
Broach, "Fully God"	9.45
Broach, "Fine"	9.85

AMERICAN MARKET.

New York, Nov. 18.

COTTON:—

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	61,000	
Day's Exports to Great Britain	20,000	
Day's Exports to Continent	37,000	
Futures at New York:—		
January	19.87	—.01
March	20.00	—.02
May	19.70	—.03
July	19.30	—.03
Spot Cotton at New York	21.10	unchgd.
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	20.25	—.05
Futures at New Orleans.—		
January	19.82	—.05
March	19.53	unchgd.
Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	18 1/16	
Demand Bills	4.84.12	
Silver Commercial Bars	68 7.8	

WHEAT.

London, Nov. 18.

Barletta Russo—63½ lbs. 52 J/F Sellers.
Rozario Santa Fe—63½ lbs. 53 J/F Sellers.
Tone:—Firm, dearer quiet.
Australian 55 D/J Sellers.
Choice White Karachi 53 O/N nominal.
Tone:—Firm, dearer quiet.
Cargo West Australian 56 Dec. paid.

SEEDS.

London, Nov. 18.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) £18¼ N/D Paid. £17 5/16 J/F paid Sellers, £17¼ A/M Paid. Quiet demand closed lower.

Cottonseed Bombay £7 5/8 N/D quoted.

Casterseed Bombay £18½ N/D Sellers rather cheaper.

Linseed Bombay £21 1/8 N/D nominal.

Rapeseed Ferozepore Usual Bold per ton £20 3/8 N/D nominal. £20 5/8 15th Nov-Dec. Italy paid.

Rapeseed Toria per ton £20½ N/D Hamburg quoted.

Rapeseed Yellow Guzerat per ton £20 3/8 N/D unquoted.

Rapeseed Brown Cawnpore per ton £20 N/D nominal.

Tone of Rapeseed:—Quiet.
Yellow Cawnpore £23¼ N/D.

LINSEED.

Linseed Calcutta Pure Basis Bags £20¼ Nov.-Dec. Sellers, £19¼ April-May Done.

Linseed Tone:—Quiet practically nothing doing, new season's crop selling at rather easier rates.

Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot Net 36/3 Dec. Sellers. 36 Jan.-April Sellers.

JAVA SUGAR.

London, Nov. 18.

Fine White Java C and F Calcutta 15 Jan.-March Sellers, 14/4½ July-Sept. Sellers.

Fine White Java C and F Bombay 15/2½ Jan.-March Sellers.

Fine White Java C and F Karachi 15/3¼ Jan.-March Sellers.

Tone:—Firm, quiet.

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, Nov. 19.

Ready as well as Forward Prices are unchanged around yesterday's closing price levels.

The following are the closing quotations ruling the Bazar to-day:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 15 per cwt.
Shipment Nov-Dec. Sh. 14/6¼ per F.B.H.
Shipment Jan-March Sh. 14/4½ per cwt. F.B.H.

New Crop Java Sugar:—
Shipment July-Sept. Sh. 14/4 per cwt. F.B.H.

RUBBER.

London, Nov. 18.

Para Up River Fine, Spot 47 Dec.-Jan. nominal.

Tone:—Firm.

Plantation First Latex Crepe Spot 52 Nov. Value.

Tone:—Firm, very irregular, only moderate American demand, fair business.

Ribbed Smoked Sheets 52 Nov. paid value.

BARLEY.

London, Nov. 18.

Karachi Barley 36 O/N nominal.

BEEF AND MUTTON TALLOW.

London, Nov. 18.

Finest Australian Beef Tallow 46/3.
Finest Australian Beef Tallow 48/6.
General Tone of Tallow Auction, Good supply, fair demand steady.

SHARE MARKET.

Bombay Nov. 19.

Mill shares remained easier Fazul at 817/8 Bombay Dyeing at Rs. 801/4 Pearls at Rs. 426/4 Century at Rs. 381/4 Tata Hydro opened at 823/12 but improved to 840 and closed at 837/8 Tata Hydro ordinary shares dividend declared Rs. 40 for the final half year which will be Rs. 70 for the whole year and have carried forward Rs. 5 lacs. Imperial Bank fully paid was easier at 1440 and partly paid at 367/8 Shivrajpur changed hands at Rs. 52 and bringing at Rs. 32.

LOCAL BANKS.	Paid up Rs.	Last Divid.	Quotation Rs a,
Bank of India	50	3	68
Baroda	50	4	73
Central Co-operative	50	7½	50
Central	25	1½	21 14
Eastern	£ 5	9 p.c.	77
Imperial	500	40	1442 8
Imperial Contributory	½125	10	367 8
Union	7½	..	2 14

CEMENTS AND MANGANESE				
Bundi	10	..	8	
Central India Mining	10	4-8y	31	12
Indian Cement O.	350	..	26	0
Katni Cement O.	100	..	27	8
Katni Cement D.	40	..	97	8
Punjab Cement O.	10	..	1	14
Shivrajpure	10	8—0	5	8

RAILWAY COMPANIES.				
Ahmedabad Prantej	500	11 p.c.	815	
Amritsar Pattis	100	10 p.c.	140	
Central Provinces	100	7½ p.c.	108	
Dhond Baramati	100	6 p.c.	83	8
Guzerat	100	5 p.c.	78	
Hoshiarpur Doab	100	5 p.c.	78	
Larkana	100	5 p.c.	71	
Mandra Bhon	90	5 p.c.	69	8
Pachora Jammer	100	5 p.c.	74	
Sara Sirajgunj	100	5 p.c.	76	
Sialkot Narowal	100	5 p.c.	86	8
Sind Light	100	6 p.c.	152	
Tapti Valley	500	8 p.c.	625	+D
Upper Sind Light	100	4 p.c.	69	

STEAMER COMPANIES.				
Bombay Steam Navigation O.	250	—	105	10
Bombay Steam Navigation P.	250	—	205	
Scindia Steam	30		6	11

ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.				
Ahmedabad Electricity	100	5 p.c.	80	8
Andhra Valley O.	1,000		477	8
Andhra Valley P.	1'000	..	795	
Bombay Tramways O.	50	4	93	12
Bombay Tramways P.	50	7 p.c.	58	
Tata Hydro-Elec. O.	1,000	30	837	8
Tata HydroElec. P.	1,000	7 p.c.	880	
Karachi Electricity	100	6	74	
Surat Electricity	100	..	57	8
Tata Power O.	1,000	..	307	8
Tata Power P.	1,000	..	480	

PRESS COMPANIES.				
Akbar	500	..	475	
Fort	475	..	200	
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	90-35	975	
Indian Cotton	125	20	220	
Manmad Manufacturing	250	..	210	xD
New Berar	500	80	840	
New East India	1,000	..	2500	
New Mofussil P.	400	40	610	
New P'ince of Wales	500	61	800	
Volkart U. P.	500	40	630	+D

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.				
Alcock Ashdown	100	..	98	12
Belapur Co. Ltd.	75	..	7	
B. Burma T. Corporation Old.	125	7-8	383	12
B Burma T. Corporation New	50	5	95	
Burma Corporation	10	0-6	12	
Bombay Uganda	80	4-12	40	
British Burma Petroleum	100		5	5
Indo-Burma Petroleum.	Sh. 8	..	175	
Jost Engineering	100	7-8	75	+ D
Mckenzie	50	30 p.c.	302	8
New Union Flour Mills	100	..	30	
Port Canning	1,000	50	620	
Sardar Carbonic Gas	100	..	45	
Tata Iron Pref. 1st	150	..	86	
Tata Iron Pref.	100	..	21	8
Tata Iron Defd.	30	..	37	8
Tata Iron and Steel Co.	75	..	10	8
O.	50	..	150	
Thacker	50	1	19	
Telephone				

INSURANCE COMPANIES.				
Empire of India Life	50	22-8	500	
Jupiter	15	..	4	4
New India	25	1-0	11	6
Oriental Life	50	30 p.c.	805	
Vulcan	10	..	2	

MILLS.				
Ahmedabad Advance	100	12	362	8
Alliance	100	..	40	
Apollo	50	..	6	4
Assur Virjee	100	..	4	
Berar Manfg.	200	30	850	
Bombay Cotton O.	500	15	315	
Bombay Cotton P.	10	5 p.c.	5	
Bombay Dyeing etc.	250	50	802	8
Bombay Industrial	100	..	11	
Bombay Woollen	100	..	70	
Bradbury	250	10	335	
Bradbury P.	250	7 p.c.	200	
Broach Fine Counts	250	..	20	
Century	100	20	381	4
Central India O.	100	16	440	
Centrl India P.	500	5 p.c.	395	
Ceylon	100	..	40	
Colaba Land & Mill	100	7-8	97	8
Coorla	100	7	140	
Crescent	100	6	188	12
Currimbhoy	250	..	310	
David	500	..	350	
Dawn	250	40	570	
Diamond O.	100	..	11	
E. D. Sassoon United O.	10	..	0—13—6	
Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney	250	15y	230	
Edward Sassoon	200	..	112	8
Elphinstone O.	100	..	21	
Emperor Edward	500	..	275	
Fazulbhoy	250	25	817	8
Finlay	100	20	128	12
Framjee Pwetit	1'000	..	550	
Globe	100	..	42	8
Gokak	100	7	105	
Gold Mohur	100	..	14	
Hindoostan	1,000	100	1060	
Indian Bleaching, etc.	100	10	187	8
Indian Manufacturing	1,000	200	88	
Indore-Malwa United	100	10	370	
Indian Woollen	50	..	2	
Jamshed O.	250	..	70	
Kastoorchand	500	..	70	
Khandesh	1,000	200	2300	
Khatau Makanjee	100	6	77	8
Kilachand	25	..	3	12
Kohinoor	500	..	900	
Lakshmi Cotton	1,000	150	46 0	+D
Madhavsao Scindia	100	..	20	
Madhowji Dharamsi	100	..	97	8
Madras United	250	15	425	
Maneckjee Petit	1,000	100	2225	
Mathradas	100	..	50	
Meyer Sassoon	500	..	95	
Morarjee Goculdas	1,000	60	2175	
Model Mills, Nagpur	250	..	130	
Mysore	50	5	110	
New City of Bombay	100	10	215	
New Great Eastern	200	10y	26	
Osmanshahi (100)	75	..	75	
Pearl	250	12	425	
Pheonix	100	15	410	
Planet	100	..	10	
Premier	100	..	42	8
Sassoon Cotton	100	..	20	
Sassoon Silk	500	..	460	
Sholapur	1,000	1200	8500	
Simplex	250	..	118	12
Sir Shapurji Broacha	100	..	49	6
Standard	500	100	1175	
Swadeshi	100	18	490	
Swan	100	50	160	
Tata Mill O.	500	..	60	
Vishnu Cotton O	500	90	1700	
Vishnu P.	500	35	525	
Western India Spng.	1,000	100	560	

SHARE-MARKET FLUCTUATIONS

Bombay, Nov, 19,

Ahmedabad						363-12x
Bombay Cotton						315
Bombay Dyeing			805	805	798-12	802-8
Century			382-8	382-8	380	381-4
Central India			442-8	442-8	440	440
Colaba Land						97-8
Orescent						188-12
Edward Sassoon						112-8
Fazulbhoy			822-8	822-8	813-12	817-8
Finlay						127-8
Globe						42-8
Gokak						105
Indian Bleaching						187-8
Indore Malwa			373-12	373-12	368-12	370
Kohinoor						878-12
Madhowjee						97-8
Mathuradas						90
Meyer Sassoon						95
Mysore						110
New Great			262-8	262-8	260	260
Pabaney						230
Pearl						426-4
Phoenix						410
Simplex			121-4	122-8	117-8	118-12
Swadeshi			433-12	433-12	430	430
Swan Mills						160
Tata Mill						60

MISCELLANEOUS						
Ak looo						101-4
Bombay Steam Tram Co., Ord						90
Bundi Cement						93-12
Indian Cement						714
Central India Mining						28
Katni Cement Ord.						32-8
Shivrajpur						30
Tata Hydro			826-4	841-4	823-12	52
Tata Iron & Steel, Ord.						837-8
Tata Iron & Steel, Def.						10-8
						36-2

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank £130½.
Chartered Bank £19¾.
National Bank £40¼.
P. and O. Bank £9 5/8.
Eastern Bank £6.

FREIGHT OF COALS.

Cardiff to Bombay 12/6.

QUOTATIONS—LOCAL MILL CLOTHS.

(Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association).

Bombay, Nov. 19.

		Rs. a. p.
Khadi.		
Textile	Per lb.	1 1 0
Century	,,	1 0 0
Jacob	,,	1 0 0
E D. Sassoon	,,	1 0 0
Elphinstone	,,	1 0 0
Bombay Cotton	,,	0 14 6
Jamshed	,,	0 14 0
Long Cloth (Full weight, 64/40 Inch.:—		
Standard	Per lb.	1 3 9
Century	,,	1 3 3
Hindustan	,,	1 4 6
Fazal (Mahal)	,,	1 4 9
Phoenix	,,	1 3 9
Pahaney (Phoolmala)	,,	1 3 9
Manekji (Patangia)	,,	1 3 0
Kalianmardan	,,	1 3 9
Daud Sahib	,,	1 3 0
Long Cloth (Light weight) No. 5202/5903		
Rachael Mill	Per lb.	1 4 0
Hindustan	,,	1 4 0
David Mill	,,	1 3 9
Apollo	,,	1 3 9
E. D. Sassoon	,,	1 2 0
Long Cloth x Quality:—		
Kohinoor Mill	,,	1 3 6
Swan Finlay	,,	1 3 6
Gold Mohur	,,	1 2 3
Long Cloth Satin Calendar 34-42 inch.		
Textile (Hand)	Per lb.	1 3 0
Spring (Merchant)	,,	1 3 0
Century (Bugle)	,,	1 2 6
Apollo (Pyala)	,,	1 2 0
Tata Mill (Darji)	,,	1 2 6
Sakuntala	,,	1 2 6
Sundari Brand	,,	1 2 3
Dhooties 7, 8 9 Yards.		
Spring (balance)	Per lb.	1 6 0
Jacob E. D.	,,	1 3 0
Century	,,	1 5 6
Dhooties 10 Yards.		
Spring (Balance)	,,	1 5 0
Century	,,	1 4 6
Jacob E. D.	,,	1 2 0
1386 Tata	,,	3 11 0
Check Grey Drill x lb. 5		
Bombay Cotton	Per Piece	5 8 0
Jamshed	,,	5 8 0
Century	,,	5 10 0
Pearl Pabaney £5	,,	5 12 0
Hindustan No. 902	,,	5 12 0
Bleached Check:		
Kasturchand Mill	,,	1 10 0
Bombay United	,,	6 4 0
Black Check.		
5806 Sholapur	,,	13 12 0
Textile Mill £3½	,,	5 6 0
Gabrun No. 5124:—		
Hindustan	,,	10 2 0
Salita:—		
Century	Per lb.	1 3 6
Textile	,,	1 3 6
Spring (Merchant)	,,	1 3 6
Striped Sadis Yards 12		
777 Kohinoor Per Piece	,,	3 0 0
777 Crescent	,,	2 15 0
Dukdi Yards 12-13-14—		
Kanta	Per lb.	1 7 0
Great	,,	1 6 0
Phoenix	,,	1 6 0
Kohinoor	,,	1 6 0
Chadar Kori Calender.—		
Hindustan	Per Piece	1 3 6
David	,,	1 3 0

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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

The Passengers' Day, Public Meeting, Marwadi Vidyalaya, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu presiding, 6 p.m.

Youth Week Celebrations: Opening Day: Public lecture by Mr. M. R. Jayakar, on "The Revolt of the Young," Dr. Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad presiding; Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall, Fort, 6.30 p.m. (S.T.)

The P. & O. S.S. "Ranpura" with the English mails of November 5 due at 6 a.m.

SATURDAY, Nov. 21.

The S.S. "Kaisar-i-Hind" with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.

Youth Week Celebrations: Sports Tournament, Wilson College Gym., Chowpatty, 3 p.m.

Public meeting of Parsis, Sir C. J. Hall, 6 p.m. (S. T.), Mr. Maneckji Patel's lecture on Colonisation of Uran, Mr. F. J. Bilia, L.C.E., A.M.I.C.E., presiding.

NOTICE.

TUESDAY, THE 24TH.—6-30 P.M. (S.T.). The Rev. P. B. Clayton and the Rev. P. Leonard, D.S.O., will address a meeting at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall on "What Toc H. stands for?" The meeting is open to all.

TUESDAY, THE 24TH.—9-30 P.M. (S.T.). The Rev. P. B. Clayton will meet the members of the Bombay Gymkhana in the Gymkhana premises

	Sunrise.	Sunset.
Nov. 20 (Fri.)	6h. 48m.	6h. 0m.
Nov. 21 (Sat.)	6h. 49m.	6h. 0m.
Nov. 22 (Sun.)	6h. 49m.	6h. 0m.
Nov. 23 (Mon.)	6h. 50m.	6h. 0m.
Nov. 24 (Tue.)	6h. 51m.	6h. 0m.
Nov. 25 (Wed.)	6h. 51m.	6h. 0m.
Nov. 26 (Thu.)	6h. 52m.	6h. 0m.

Domestic Occurrence.

LAKHMIDAS ROWJEE TAIRSEE:—Lakhmidas Rowjee Tairsee requests his friends and acquaintances who by either oversight or other reason, have not received invitation to accept this as such and join the CHAKKI Procession of his daughter, Bai GANGA BAI, on Friday, 20/11/25, at 9-39 p.m. (S. T.) at Borra Bazar Street, Fort.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION.

A public meeting of the Reading Circle will be held to-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m., in the Union Hall when Mr. Kasamally Rahimutulla will read a paper on "The Purdah."

GIRGAUM DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The Annual General Meeting of the Girgaum District Congress Committee will be held on Sunday (22nd inst.) at 9 a.m. (S. T.) in the Congress House No. 223, Girgaum Back Road.

SWARAJYA SABHA VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Volunteers of the Swarajya Sabha and other National Volunteer Corps are required to be present in their respective uniforms this evening at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) in the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall to preserve order at the "Passenger Days" meeting.

BYCULLA DISTRICT C. C.

The annual general meeting of the Byculla District Congress Committee will be held on Sunday the 22nd inst., at 9-30 a.m. (S. T.), at the Committee's office No. 2, Ripon Road, near Parsi Statue, Byculla. Election of delegates for the Cawnpore Congress will be from 2 to 8 p.m. (S. T.) on the same day and at the same place.

ANAVILS' MEETING.

A meeting of the Anavils residing in the city and Suburbs of Bombay will be held on Sunday, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), at the residence of Mr. Makanji Bhaidas Desai at (Nemani's Banglow, West opposite Santa Cruz Station) Santa Cruz to consider the desirability of establishing an Association or a Club for all local purposes.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Outward P. & O. mail steamer "Macedonia" with the mails from London of the 12th instant, arrived at Port Said at 4 p.m. on the 18th instant and left there at 9-30 p.m. the same day.

The P. & O. mail steamer "Razmak", with the mails from Bombay of 14th instant, arrived at Aden at 12-30 p.m. on the 18th instant.

The P. & O. mail steamer "Maloja", carrying Bombay mails of 14th instant, ex s.s. "Razmak" left Aden at 5-30 p.m. on the 18th instant.

PROTEST AGAINST CURRENCY COMMISSION.

KARACHI, Nov. 19.

At a meeting of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Karachi, a resolution was passed protesting against the personnel of the Currency Commission.—A. P.

PASSENGERS' DAY.

TO-DAY'S PUBLIC MEETING.

Under the joint auspices of the Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association, the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, the Parsi Rajkiya Sabha, the Grain Merchants' Association, the Rice Merchants' Association, the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, the Matunga Residents' Association, the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce, the British Colonial Indian Merchants' Association and the Bombay Humanitarian League, the Passengers' Day will be observed at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall (Sandhurst Road) to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. Lalji Naranji will preside. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Messrs. M. R. Jaykar, Joseph Baptista, N. M. Joshi, Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Jamnadas M. Mehta, J. K. Mehta, Hosseinbhoy Lalji, L. R. Tairsee, K. F. Nariman, Ranchhoddas H. Gandhi and Jivraj G. Nensey will address the meeting. Citizens of Bombay are requested to be present in the meeting.

YOUTH WEEK.

MRS. NAIDU'S MESSAGE.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu writes:—

Youth is a divine memory of God's ecstasy in the morning of the World when out of His dream He fashioned a ray and named it beauty. Fashioned a Star and named it glory. Fashioned a soul and called it Man.

YOUTH WEEK OPEN-AIR SPORTS.

Mr. Nat Mascarenhas writes:—

"It is my humble suggestion to the authorities of the Youth Week Open Air Sports Tournament that they should reconsider their decision of offering only two prizes in the Marathon Race. It is a race which requires labour, energy and best strength on the part of the competitors and merits better recognition of those who win it."

BURMA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NEWLY ELECTED INDIAN MEMBERS.

A telegram from Rangoon, dated the 18th inst., says that the result of the Council election to the two seats reserved for the West Indian Rangoon constituency is now known. There were four candidates who received votes as follows:—Mr. Jehangir Kaikhusru Munshi, Bar-at-law, 3,745; Mr. Mahomed Auzam, Bar.-at-law, 2,505; Dr. R. S. Dugal, 2,473; Mr. E. P. Pillai, 1,415. Thus Mushi and Auzam have been re-elected after a very keen contest.

MRS. BESANT'S RETURN.

Dr. Besant, Lady Emily Lutyens and Mr. Krishnamurthy are returning from England during the next week. They will arrive in Colombo on Sunday and reach Madras on Wednesday.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL.

The Hon. Mr. Ghulamhussein Hidayuttallah, Minister, Local Self-Government, Bombay, is touring in Sind.

The Hon. Mr. Cowasji Jehangir is expected to arrive in Sind on Friday to inspect the Sukkur Barrage works.

Sir William Marris has left Allahabad for Lucknow and will return back on Friday.

COTTON.

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 19.

Future Delivery Prices:—

Jan.	10.45—.04
Mar.	10.50—.03
May	10.52—.03
July	10.44—.02
Oct.	10.22—.03

EGYPTIAN.

Jan.	18.50—.05
Mar.	18.40—.05

London, Nov. 18.

Exchange Belgium 106.95.
Exchange Athens 363.50.
Cuban Sugar 11/-, Oct.-Nov. value.

MOHURRAM RIOTS CASE.

GOVT. APPEALS DISMISSED.

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 19.

Mr. Justice Walsh and Mr. Justice Kanhyialal have dismissed Government appeals against acquittal by the Additional Sessions Judge of Kumaun of Kunj Beharilal, Makat Beharilal and Babu Ram accused in the Pilibhit Mohurram communal riots case and also allowed appeals of three men who were convicted and sentenced to seven years each and set aside the convictions and sentences.

In the course of their judgment their Lordships remarked that the case was one of exceptional difficulty. When religious passions and communal opposition were aroused nobody knew where it would end and such occasion was frequently the harvest time of professional badmashes and looters. This was not one of those cases in which they could say in this particular instance guilt was clearly established against anybody.—A. P.

MUNICIPAL LOANS.

DISCUSSION IN STANDING COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation held on Wednesday.

The Commissioner informed that he proposed to proceed on eight months' leave out of India from 20th March, 1926 or some other date shortly after and that Government had informed him that it was their intention to appoint Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, I.C.S., to act as Municipal Commissioner during his absence.

Consideration was then given to a letter from the Commissioner requesting the sanction for the purchase of the property of Morland Road belonging to the Society for the propagation of the Gospel required for the use of a Maternity Home for Rs. 1,37,500 and the cost being met from the Mohmed Haji Daboo Sidick Funds of which Rs. 3,32,310 were still available.

The matter was referred to a Sub-Committee.

LOAN WORKS BUDGET ESTIMATES.

The Chairman then introduced the Loan Works Budget Estimates for 1926-27. He said it would be noticed from the Commissioner's note that he proposed to borrow Rs. 50 lakhs according to the programme in addition to Rs. 110 lakhs, which was the balance of this year's loan. The revised estimate for this year was Rs. 264 lakhs which was 77 lakhs greater than the original estimate adopted by the Corporation a year ago. It was a matter for consideration whether it was absolutely necessary to budget for a closing balance of Rs. 52 lakhs next year. It was a great disappointment to them that no income was anticipated from the sale of land under the Development Scheme particularly in view of the fact that they were led to believe last year that their income from this source would increase. The Commissioner had drawn their attention to the Hornby-Ballard Road Scheme, and he (speaker) thought that it would not be exaggerated to say that the scheme was like a mill-stone on the Municipal neck. It was desirable that the Corporation should do something to prevent further loss on that scheme.

The Commissioner replying to the criticism of the members said that they had proposed to spend Rs. 26 lakhs on Primary Education and that was why he had tried to raise Rs. ten lakhs in general tax to make up Rs. 26 lakhs for other purpose of Primary Education. If they thought that the expenditure was too high it could be put off till next year, but the schemes sanctioned by the Corporation should be carried on in the interests of the city. Referring to the Hornby-Ballard Scheme, he said, he feared, they would lose more on it than they anticipated at first but it was a thing they could not help now.

The Committee then adjourned till Saturday at 9 p.m.

ALLEGED MURDER OF "COOLY."

EUROPEAN TEA-GARDEN MANAGER IN TROUBLE.

JORHAT, Nov. 18.

The hearing of the case in which Mr. Feattie, Manager of the Okha tea estate, was committed to the sessions on charges under sections 304 (second part) and 326 Indian Penal Code commenced to-day before Mr. R. E. Jack, Sessions Judge, Jorhat. The accused was charged with culpable homicide not amount to murder without any intention to cause death, and with causing grievous hurt. The charges arose in connection with the death of a cooly named Wokha. A mixed jury was empanelled with a European majority.

Gurbari Tanti, the first witness, said he accompanied the deceased cooly at Okha. They met the accused who was riding a pony, and witness saw the accused got down catch hold of the deceased by his wrist and slap him. Witness became afraid and ran away. Cross-examined by counsel for the defence he said he could not state definitely if the accused caught the cooly by the wrist or his hair, nor whether, the accused aimed at slapping him. He could not say whether the blow hit the deceased or not, nor could he state whether the accused waved his hand or aimed at slapping him.

The chowkidar of the garden deposed that he reported that the deceased Wokha was coming to the garden as he was an outsider. Two more coolies said they saw deceased quite well walking along with them. One of them, Lochan, said that he saw the accused following the deceased who was running away. Witness saw some blood trickling down the deceased's nose and after some time he saw the deceased lying in the road unable to move. The court rose for the day before the cross-examination of this witness.—A. P.

BABBARA AKALI CASE APPEAL.

LAHORE, Nov. 19.

About 50 Babbar Akali convicts who were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment in the Main Babbara Akali Conspiracy Case by Mr. Tapp, Additional Sessions Judge, Lahore, about a year ago, having preferred an appeal against their conviction and sentences in the Lahore High Court, the appeal came up for hearing before the Revision bench consisting of Mr. Justice Broadway and Mr Justice Addison, when counsel for the appellants referred to origin and development of the Babbara Akali conspiracy in the Punjab, and submitted that the confessions of the accused could not be taken as corroboration of the statements of the approvers. The hearing was then adjourned.—A. P.

TWO POLICEMEN STABBED.

ASSAILANT AT LARGE.

At about 4 a.m. on Wednesday two policemen Nos. 810-C and 2734-C were patrolling through Durghadevi when they met P. C. No. 2284-C. As they were standing and signing one another's patrol-books, one of them noticed a Hindu come out of a house with his right hand in his coat pocket. The man being challenged, said he had nothing in his coat-pocket and continued to walk on. P. C. 2734 however stopped him and a struggle ensued in which a police constable was stabbed by the Hindu and he fell down. P. C. No. 2734 used his bamboo stick on the assailant but he too was stabbed twice and then the assailant ran away. The policeman who was stabbed was taken to J. J. Hospital where it was ascertained that one of his lungs was punctured. The other injured constable was treated and allowed to go home. The assailant is still at large.

REPORTED THEFTS.

Vithal Atmaram Dalvi residing at Savitri building, Wadala, reports to the police that between Monday night and Tuesday morning his house was broken into and property consisting of gold and silver jewellery collectively valued at Rs. 748 stolen. The thieves removed two gold bangles from complainant's wife's hands without disturbing her.

The complainant is under the impression that they must have been drugged as he felt sick and giddy when he woke up and was unable to speak for some time.

Laxmidas Kundandas, a servant in the employ of Mohinibai residing at Barbhaiya Mohalla reports to the police that on Monday night her mistress' house was entered by some thieves and Rs. 2,600 in G. C. notes were stolen from a cupboard the lock of which was broken.

THE METAL MERCHANTS' CO.

Issued Rates for Brass and Copper. Daily Quotations.

BRASS

	Bombay, Nov. 19. Per md.	Rs.	a.	p.
Brass, English	3/4	57	8	0
Brass, English	1	57	8	0
Brass, English	1¼	58	0	0
Brass, English	1½	58	0	0
Brass, English	1¾	58	0	0
Brass, English	2	58	0	0
German Brass ¾ to 2.		57	8	0

METALS.

London, Nov. 18.

English best Selected Copper £64¼.
Standard Copper G. M. B. £61.
Copper Braziers £78¾.
Yellow Metal £70¼.
Hard Spelter £33 3/8.
Corrugated Sheets £16 5/8.
Tin Block £287¼.

COPPER.

	Bombay, Nov. 19. Per md.	Rs.	a.	p.
Copper, German	¾	62	8	0
Copper, German	1	62	8	0
Copper, German	1¼	62	8	0
Copper, American	1½	62	10	0
Copper American	1¾	62	10	0
Copper, American	2	62	10	0
Japanese Copper Bars		61	8	0
Panchteka joint		26	12	0
Copper, English Bars		61	0	0
Brass Bars		40	8	0
Pat Klai		74	0	0
Lead Country		26	4	0
Koger Brass, Metal ¾ to 1		56	0	0
" 1¼ to 1½, 1¾ to 2		56	0	0
German Copper 1½ to 1¾ to 2		62	8	0
French Copper ¾ to 2		62	8	0
American Copper ¾ to 1, 1¼		62	10	0
English Copper ¾ to 2		62	8	0

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 19.

In the share market jutes continue to show forward movement in sympathy with better hessian market and considerable business resulted today in speculative issues, Howrah being most popular.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—5 per cent loan 1945-55 100/2.

Banks:—Imperial 372.

Railways:—Ahmadpur Katwa 59, Dehri Rohtas Light Railway 13/12.

Cottons:—Bengal Nagpore Cotton 22/8, Dunbar 181, pref 157.

Jutes:—Alliance 534, Clive 35, Dalhousie 369, Howrah 36/7, Kamarhatty 576, Kankinarrah 465/3, Kelvin 780, Kinnison 950, Lansdowne 263/8, Lawrence pref 116, National 28/4, Northbrook 51/8 Presidency 7/8.

Coals:—Amalgamated Coalelds 4/10, Burrakur 22, Kalapahari 19/12, Standard 51.

Miscellaneous:—B I. Corporation ord. 4/6 Calcutta Tramways 15/6 Firpo Ltd 13/8, Marshall and Co. 3/6 Kumardhubi 1/8, Titaghar Paper 4/8, Mathurapore Zemindary 1/3, Midnapore Zemindary 121.

Tea Companies:—Arcotipore 30, Basamotia 20/4, Bhatkawa 62/8, Bishnauth 37/6, Chandypore 211/3, Dhunseri 6, East India 27/4, Eastern Cachar 17/8, Crob 34, Hapjan Parbut 4/10, Harmutty 35/4, Hasimara 43/6, Hattikhira 32, Joybirpara 26/12, Jutlibari 20/8, Khereel 155, Killing Valley 41/8, Lohah 16.

Exchange bank otelegraphic transfer was one shilling six and five thirty-seconds pence and demand bills were one shilling six and three sixteenth pence.—A. P.

MONEY MARKET.

London, Nov. 18.

Tele. Tranfers £1/6 3/16. Steady.
Bar Gold 4.4 11 1/2. Steady.
Bar Silver Spot 32. Quiet.

London, Nov. 18.

Rentes 3 per cent. 45.
Bar Silver (Spot) 32.
Bar Silver 2 months hence 31 7/8.
Closing Tone of Silver:—Little China and India buying small offerings closed quiet.
Interest day to day loans 3 1/8.
Interest 7 days market loans 3.
Discount, Bank of England Rate 4 per cent. since 1/10/25.
Bars sold £249,000.
Sovereigns for Export to Straits Settlement £39,000.
Sovereigns for Export to India £12,000.

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 19.

	Market Rates.
Bank Telegraphic	1/6 5/32
Bank Demand	1/6 3/16
On. Acceptance 9 m/s	1/6 7/16
Fres. Demand	880
American Dollars	278½
Hongkong Dollars	160½
Shanghai	209
Japan	116½
Singapore	156½

Market steady.

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES.

MIDDLE QUOTATIONS.

Stockholm 18.10.
Christiania 21.76.
Amsterdam 12.04.
Switzerland 25.13.
Belgium 17th 106.90.
Athens 17th 364.50.
17th Cuban Sugar 11/7½ O/N Sellers.

New York, Nov. 18.

Demand Bills 4.810.12.

London, Nov. 18.

Exchange on London in Paris 124.25.
Exchange on London in Germany closed.
Exchange on London in Italy 121.45.

DISCOUNTS.

London, Nov. 18.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st 3 7/8.
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st 4 1/8.
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 m/st 4½.
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 m/st 4¾.
Rentes 5 per cent. 14.

STOCKS, ETC.

London, Nov. 18.

Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 86½ unchanged.
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £92 7/8 unchanged.
War Loan 5 per cent 1929/47 £100 5/16—46.
Conversion Loan £75 5/16 unchanged.
Indian Loan 5½ per cent. £102¼ unchanged.
Indian Loan 7 per cent. £105 unchanged.
Consols 2½ per cent. 55 1/8 unchanged.
Rupee Paper 3½ per cent. 51 unchanged.
Indian Stock 3½ per cent (Sterling Loan) 67½ unchanged.
Government Securities 3 per cent. 57¾ unchanged.

GOLD.

Bombay, Nov. 19.

Ready:—21-3-0.
Vaida Magsar:—Opening 21-3-0. At 6 p.m. 21-3-0.
Vaida Posh:—Opening 21-3-6. At 6 p.m. 21-3-6.
Teji Mandi:—
Vaida Magsar:—Opening 0-1-0.
Vaida Posh:—Opening 0-2-0.
Tone:—Market steady.

SILVER.

Bombay, Nov. 19.

Ready:—72-4-0.
Vaida Magsar:—Opening 72-1-0. At 6 p.m. 72-1-0.
Vaida Posh:—Opening 71-9-0. At 6 p.m. 71-9-0.
Teji Mandi:—
Vaida Magsar:—Opening 0-10-0. At 6 p.m. 0-10-0.
Vaida Posh:—Opening 1-4-0. At 6 p.m. 1-4-0.
Tone:—Market steady.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 19.

S S Oracovia, Giovani, Trieste.
S S Algic, Rista, Calcutta.
S S Chakla, Woollast, Karachi.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 20.

S S Aungban, Taylor Rangoon.
S S City of Melbourne, Jackson, Rangoon.
S S Varsova, Watson, Busreh.
S S Maur, Svensen, Bangkok.

LOADING.

Nov. 19.

Steamer Aungban for Rangoon.
Steamer City of Nagpur for Liverpool.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

THURSDAY, November 19.

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1 Cl. Macwheiter (s) 5351, Fiji Islands, 26/11 J F and Co.
2 Kaisar-i-Hind (s) 5989 London 21/11, M M and Co.
4 Wartenfels, 3766, K'chi, N.F., L Edward Ltd.
6 Margha (s) 5091 tons, R'chi 23/11, M M and Co.
7 Karagola, 3647, Durban 25/11, M M & Co.
8 Tamba Maru, 3553, Japan 25/11, N Y Kaisha.
8 Tottori Maru (s) 3,700 tons, Japan, 12/11 Agent N Y Kaisha.
10 & 11 Vinstra (s) 2932 tons, Colombo 19/11 Graham T Co.
11 City of Nagpur (s) 6289 tons, K W and Co.
12 Mundra, 4461, Karachi N F M M & Co.
15 Sicilia, 4172, Japan, N F M M & Co.
17 Lahore, 3143, Karachi, 20/11, N F M M & Co.
17 Wolhandel (s) 3991 tons, Antwerp, 5/12 Graham Trading Co. Ltd

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Geranic (s) 3,813 Karachi 10/11 L. Triestino.
2 Homestead, 4122, Colombo, 12/11, Volkart Bros.
4 Vasna (s) 2043 Busra 13/11 M M and Co.
4 Varsova, 1957, Busreh, 20/11, M M & Co.
6 Hamburg Maru, 3159, Kobe, 24/11, O S Kaisha.
7 Hatkhola, 4,318 tons, N.F., N.F., M M and Co.
8 Crewe Hall (s) 2,691 tons, Karachi, N.F., Agent J F and Co.
9 Nurjehan (s) 2379, Rangoon 12/11 T M and Co.
15 Barpeta (s) 1817, P. Gulf, 19/11, M M and Co.
15 Bamora 1876, Persian Gulf N F M M & Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

C/R Hildenfels (s) 3794 tons, Antwerp, 15/11, L Edwards Ltd.
F Gazana (s) 3,191 tons, Calcutta, 14/11, M M & Co.
H Cuncolim 106 Goa, 12/11, J Jeevan and Co.
K Jalapakka (s) 2630 tons N.F. N.F. S & N Co.
L/M Dewanha (s) 4758 tons, N.F. N.F. M M and Co.
16 Padma (s) 244 tons, M. Coast 21/11 B and Khopkar.
18 Ezarda (s) 3033 tons, N F N.F. M M and Co.
C & R Gamaria 3232 Cal. 23/11 M M & Co.

THE WEATHER.

SIMLA, Nov. 19.

The northwest monsoon has strengthened in the southwest of the bay and given local rain in southeast Madras. Rain has also fallen locally in north Hyderabad.

The chief amounts are: Aurangabad, Trichinopoly and Madras half an inch, Pambam three, Negapatam one and a half, and Cuddalore one.

Forecast: Extension in south Madras.—A. P.

NEW YORK & LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKETS.

DAILY TELEGRAPHIC QUOTATIONS.

(From Cotton Telegraphic Information Service.)
Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

January. 19th November 1925.

Market.	Closing rate on previous day.	Opening rate.	Closing rate.	Difference.
NEW YORK	19.87	19.78 —.9		
LIVERPOOL	10.49	10.42 —.7	10.38	—.11

Sent closed

Khandi Rs. 324-8-0

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WHAT EVERY WIDOW KNOWS
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Messrs. F. MURAGLIA & CO., Marble and Tile Merchants of Fort Street, Frere Road, have REMOVED their OFFICES and SHOW ROOMS to 79, HOMJI STREET, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT BOMBAY. Clients are requested to take note of the new address and oblige.
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IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Readers of the "Bombay Chronicle" are requested to mention this paper when replying to advertisements.

The Bombay Chronicle.
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1925.

BARODA.

His Highness the Maharajah Gaekwad of Baroda returns to his country and his State to-day after a year and a half. From the accounts of events in Baroda and criticisms published in our columns from time to time it must have been noticed that the administration of the State has suffered immensely as a result of the frequency and length of the Maharajah's absences. It is perhaps not generally realised that the last was the fifteenth or sixteenth visit of His Highness to Europe. His Highness has bought valuable landed estate in England and it seems as if he intends making his home in Europe permanently, paying occasional visits to his State in the manner of a globe-trotter every two or three years. Though His Highness has tried to keep himself in touch with the affairs of his subjects, through post and cable, we wonder if he is aware of the melancholy truth that, contrary to the administration reports issued by his officials, things are not all right in his State. If there was something rotten in the State of Denmark, we are afraid the situation in Baroda is not less so. Fifteen years ago, Indians used to glory in the progress of Baroda and present its ruler as an example to other princes. In independence, personal energy and discrimination for talent, His Highness the Gaekwad was nearly unique in the rank of Indian rulers, and his success and popularity drew upon him the veiled suspicion of die-hard officials in British India. Things have changed since, and Baroda is under a system of absentee-administration. While everyone will sympathise with His Highness over the severe bereavements in the royal family and allow for a certain depression in the vigour of personal government on the part of His Highness, no one is reconciled to the practice of the ruler spending most of his time out of his country. The general effect of absentee-rule is bound to be demoralising and His Higsness is too astute a statesman to be blind to the fact. Besides that general complaint, the people of Baroda have specific grievances to be redressed, and a casual survey of the present state of administration will show that the actual presence of the ruler on the spot is the best stimulus to progressive action.

Not long ago the mismanagement of the Railway Department had assumed the proportion of an open scandal and only the other day the Dewan went over to Dwarka to shed tears of remorse over the fate of the cement factory which has been a sad failure. The Jamnagar Railway itself is an enterprize of doubtful utility and an unsound concern from the business point of view. A new harbour has been constructed at an enormous cost and though it is premature to make any prognostications, it is certain that the reseate anticipations of the Dewan are not likely to be realised, in view of the keen competition that exists all over Kathiawar. We are reminded in this connection of the ambitious and extravagant Development and other schemes of the ex-Governor of Bombay who squandered the hard-earned money of an over-taxed people in a reckless way. It was an irony of fate that when the Dewan was trying to invite the confidence of merchants from Bombay and elsewhere in the integrity of the Baroda Judiciary, the Bar Association of Baroda, a very mild and tame body, was actually busy passing a resolution of want of confidence in the Local Chief Justice and cabling it to the Maharajah. The Vijapur grievance still remains unredressed, and the people are very much sore at the attitude taken up by the officials. The non-official committee of inquiry, which included two men of undisputed experience and probity, have given a verdict which brings into relief the blunders of officials. The officials have thoroughly succeeded in retarding the growth of the local self-government. Half of the Navasari District is agitated over the Kaliparaj problem. A commission of inquiry was ordered by His Highness himself and the officials found pretexts to postpone the inquiry second time. A Forest Officer has been charged with having shamefully ill-treated and underpaid the Kaliparaj of Songadh, but as yet there is no sign of justice being dispensed to the aggrieved. Why should the officers worry about such insignificant creatures as the Kaliparaj? It is an open secret that there are very highly-paid officials who have not enough work to do. There is one Dewan and there are three Naeb Dewans, but no one is sent out to make inquiries. The agrarian trouble in the Petlad and Bhadaran Talukas, which culminated in a Satyagraha movement, has not disappeared. It is true that there is a split in the camp of the Satyagrahis but there is no doubt that the people are over-taxed. New devices for increasing the taxation are afoot and they are causing great anxiety all over the State but particularly in the Gandevi and Kalol Talukas. The Praja Mandal (Popular Assembly) has been making persistent demands for better representation of the people in the Legislative Council and for the grant of greater powers to all local self-governing bodies. The reactionary attitude of the Baroda Government in connexion with the problem of checking the drink evil has now become notorious. Primary Education of which the people of Baroda once used to be proud, is in a woeful state, and the two districts of Kadi and Amreli which constitute more than half of the Baroda State show extremely poor results. The backward classes for whom education was made both free and compulsory remain steeped in ignorance.

The above is not an exhaustive catalogue of the grievances of the Baroda subjects and we have referred only to such of the sins of omission and commission of the Baroda bureaucracy as have been prominently discussed in the papers. But the list is sufficient to show how inefficiently the State has been administered during the long absence of the Maharajah. Does it not strike the Maharajah that he has been seriously neglecting the duties he owes to his subjects, though directly and indirectly the ruling family costs them annually a sum of money amounting to between 25 and 30 lakhs. We refrain from making further comments. *Verb sap.* We hope the Maharajah will immediately and energetically take up the pressing problem of reforming the administration in consultation with the leaders of the public, as well as the officials and thus remove the stigma on the reputation which he justly earned in the early years of his administration as a far-seeing statesman and a progressive ruler.

THE PASSENGERS' DAY.

To-day will be observed Passengers' Day in Bombay when under the auspices of the Indian Passengers and Traffic Relief Association representative speakers from every walk of public life in this city will draw attention at the Marwadi Vidyalaya to the grievances of the travelling public in India and the rights which they ought to possess but do not, because they cannot enjoy them under the present administrative methods of our Railway companies. The third class passenger is the person who suffers most under the present dispensation, and as the symposium of views we publish elsewhere testifies, it is his grievances, his hardships in travelling which naturally occupy and exasperate the public mind. As Mr. Nariman puts it: "The Railway Act makes many provisions for the convenience, comforts and safety of the travelling public, including the third class passengers. So far as the higher classes are concerned their provisions are rigidly observed and all the convenience, comforts and safeguards provided by law are supplied, but so far as third class passengers are concerned their provisions are often neglected." How very much neglected they are is illustrated in the numerous complaints in the vernacular press on the part of the third class travelling public, complaints some of which find expression even in the Indian-edited English press in this country, when some philanthropic soul or tireless public worker like Mr. Javdekar or Mr. Nensey wants to ventilate the manifold worries of the third class passenger through the medium of a communication in English. But we would refer persons who are likely to hold the comfortable opinion that their worries have now appreciably lessened to the moffusel press in which are repeatedly voiced the exacerbated feelings of the third class travelling public.

It is a matter of circumlocution and hard and unnecessary waiting for them to secure a ticket. We know of railway stations where the board above the booking clerk's little window announces that tickets could be had two hours before the arrival of a train, but the window remains shut until a quarter of an hour before the train is due. We know of stations where the staff are in terror that the third class passenger will pollute the platform with his presence and only let him in just five minutes before the train comes in. There are Passenger Superintendents, supposed to help the third class passenger, but more often than not they are unequal to the job.

On the G. I. P. system, it appears to be the rule that when new stations are built the third and inter class booking hall and waiting rooms must be relegated to an inconvenient corner so that their very existence is screened away from the higher class passengers, the people from whom the administration derives a far less amount in revenue than the third class traffic. One has only to observe the conditions of accommodating the latter at Poona to be convinced of the callousness of this new reform in the building of railway stations. As regards Inter-class traffic, except the East Indian practically all other administrations seem to agree in discouraging it. At half the second class fare, they give the meagre comfort of the third class, the presence of a hard cushion on the seats being the only indication that the coach carries Inter-class passengers. The Railway Administrations have Advisory Committees, Bodies whose existence they do not appear to relish. Not only must their committees be more representative, they must also urge upon the popular representatives in the Assembly to keep a virilant eye upon that spirit of racial snobbery which permeates the administration of railways in India. Otherwise the passage from Company to State Management and the separation of railway finance in the Indian Budget will have been of no use to the public.

Notes of the Day.

Only a Few Shells.

The French nation is learning the rudiments of imperial brigandage A mercurial people, their habit as land-grabbers differed from that of the British, but the habit is improving. From Clive to Cecil Rhodes, if an Englishman added a yard of territory to the Empire, all his crimes of oppression were certain of absolution at the hands of British statesmen. A few idealogues may talk to ease the non-conformist conscience, but there is appreciation at the end There was prolonged fulmination against the thuggery of Warren Hastings, but finally the members of Parliament bared their heads in honour of his meritorious services. The French nation was different; for a tithe of the criminal depravity of Clive, it destroyed Dupleix. The British nation would have hailed a Dupleix as the benefactor of the world. As France copies British methods, the protagonists of savagery abroad receive the need of praise irrespective of occasion. General Sarrail is facing a Parliamentary Commission and he tells his judges that he had volleyed "a few shells" on the hypothesis that wan ton bombardment would avert "tragic disturbances." It is a doctrine of bestial arrogance, but then we were told a few days ago that General Sarrail's political influence would ensure his dignity after recall. Very coolly, the Commission is entertaining the theory that the sack of Damascus was due to "indifferent marksmanship." General Sarrail has said it under the screen of political influence, although it is under the "mistake" of indifferent marksmanship one of the biggest massacres of history has been prosecuted. To talk of indifferent marksmanship is like disposing of carnage with the term "error of judgment." For his sanguinary blunder, he deserves to hang one cubit higher than Haman, but then he has political influence and his people are aping British methods of condonation for barbarous imperialism. It was a case of "only a few shells" and of no bullet to wind up the episode

A Knight Turns Tail.

Sir Willoughby Carey is an individual who knows to balance courage with discretion, and he has illustrated the limits of dastardly gossip in European society. Sir Willoughby had in the course of a chat with Mr. T. Johnston made certain assertions touching the internment-policy of the Bengal Government. Sir Willoughby is a jute-magnate and Mr. Johnston is a Labour M.P. out to investigate the conditions of labour in Bengal. Their conversation strayed into the realms of the Serajgunj Conference and the chivalrous knight seems to have observed that "Mr. Das and Mr. Gandhi had given an undertaking to disavow political assassination and that the undertaking had not been kept at the time." It was a monstrous allegation which Sir Willoughby developed by expanding on the "terrorism of Indian witnesses and jurors as a reason for the Bengal Ordinance." Mr. Johnston like a fair-minded man offered to arrange that Sir Willoughby should confront Mr. Sen-Gupta and vindicate his statements. Thereupon Sir Willoughby succumbed to the affliction of cold feet and thought it "undesirable to have the meeting with Mr. Sen Gupta or to pursue the matter further." Sir Willoughby made a mistake. The entire policy of the Bengal Government is to make ex-parte allegations, dodge enquiry and hew down people obnoxious to the police. Sir Willoughby went, inadvertently, against the spirit of the policy, and put himself in the wrong by his bias towards decency. The fault is that M.L.A. though he is, he has not realised the spirit of moral assassination. When Lord Olivier and Lord Lytton talked of terrorism and corruption in the Council, Mr. Das challenged them to have an enquiry, but they wedged in their tail, saying nuffin'. The Government with their record of coercion and ministerial danghng, dare not court an open challenge into charges of intimidation and bribery, while poisoning the minds of gossips with dread insinuations Sir Willoughby Carey erred in imagining that the bureaucracy had a case worthy of gentlemanly treatment, and if he seems guilty of poltroonery it is due to no individual fault of his own.

Two for the Gallows.

On Thursday morning, Shafi Ahmed and Dighe paid the extreme penalty of the law for their connection with the Bawla murder. Ponde, alleged to be insane, is under detention while the rest of the convicts are serving their time. Press representatives were excluded from the scene of execution, but while the authorities had their own reasons for secretive procedure it should be said in defence of press-reporters that they expected startling declarations from the condemned men. Against that possibility, there was the rumour that kindness to their relatives would depend upon the manly silence with which they met their doom They are now dead, but is that to be the final vindication of justice? Shafi Ahmed and Dighe were the agents of crime, not principals, and it would be a mockery of justice if the drama ended with their strangulation. The accused exhausted all the resources of the law and a fortune was spent on the attempt to save them. When all is said and done, the public will cling to the moral certainty that there are still cowards unhung in connection with the fatal conspiracy. Latterly there has been a loud and over-subsidised effort to absolve unknown instigators by dint of scurrilous pamphleteering. The Bombay press has been attacked for the importance it gave to the crime, but it is, to the lasting credit of some papers that they refused to entertain the inducements of silence. All that is over, but the drama has not been fully unravelled yet. To treat the execution of Shafi Ahmed and Dighe as the end of the crime would be to condone the instigation of the arch-conspirators who contemplated abduction at any cost. The length of proceedings over eleven months added to the agony of the two culprits who are now dead. While they make peace with their God, it would be interesting to know how their undetected principals manipulate political influence to escape the consequences of crime.

Mysore's Municipal Wisdom.

We have, not infrequently, heard with admiration about the many things Mysore does and intends to do to justify its reputation as a progressive State. We have sometimes a glimpse here and there of its interest in art. But we do not know the precise stage at which that interest is reaching its evolution as a popular movement. The Mysore Municipality's recent order prohibiting the excellent custom of "Kolam" or "Rangoli", or, as some of us would know it, "Sathia", indicates that Mysore has yet to unlearn some of the lessons it appears to have borrowed from the West. The Health Department of the Municipality responsible for the order may be confident about its intentions. But there must be some members in the Corporation who can compel it to recognise the limits of its powers. The artistic possibilities of the ancient custom of "Kolam" may appear negligible to the inspector from the Health Department. But there should be others more responsible who can improve the surroundings of daily life by means other than the destruction of civic customs which provide for the surroundings the necessary elements of dignity and beauty. Municipal ideals remain as yet divorced from the true needs of the community. It is time our apparently Puritan but really foreign notions underwent a revision towards the adjustments necessary for a harmony of civic surroundings and civic customs and needs.

The Selfish Doubt.

The campaign against giving India a better constitution than the present hybrid one, is it can be called a constitution at all, proceeds steadily in England. It is the English periodicals which, under the guise of an academic and dispassionate discussion, provide material for the die-hard element to carry on propaganda against Indian Home Rule. In the "Edinburgh Review" Mr. Archbold makes the usual attack on the Indian position. In his analysis of Dr. Besant's Commonwealth of India Bill he asks certain fundamental questions, so fundamental, so basic, that everybody from Sydenham to Gideny asks them, and is determined to find only one answer. Mr. Archbold wants to know whether the passage of the Bill "will involve any violent change in the complicated political system of the country." He has grave apprehensions that it will, and is much concerned about another factor, law and order. He asks: "Where in the self-governing India which is outlined in this scheme is the force to come from, which will keep order?" We are not aware that the Bill requires that the administration should disband the police force, and do away with the military. In fact the Indian contention is that under the present system Indians are not encouraged to defend their own country As regards the position of Indian States, Mr. Archbold is afraid that it will be in peril, if the Bill is accepted by Parliament, and he wants to terrify its English supporters by setting a dilemma before them. He says that either there is to be the measure of control exercised by the central authority under the Bill, or there is not. "Either alternative suggests grave difficulties." He chooses to forget that the Bill has expressly left to the Governor-General the supervision over Indian States. Wherever they turn in their studies of the Indian problem, Mr. Archbold and his type find grave difficulties. We would advise them to appreciate and imitate the mentality with which Sir Frederick Whyte recently reviewed the case for Indian Self-Government.

M. FOUCHER IN BOMBAY.

BY G. K. N.

France to-day is in the bad books of some of us. And appearances must be admitted to be against her. On the other hand, we have to remember that the Germans who were supposed to be the *fons et Oregs* of the great war are being now gradually exonerated. The real truth about the origins of the conflagration still remains obscure to the man in the street. At present, therefore, when France is in bad odour because of her attitude towards the Riffs and the Syrians, caution must precede unmeasured condemnation. There is, however, a field in which we can with an easy conscience, shake hands with the master minds of France, the leaders of real civilisation,—the sphere of human culture, literature and art. One such representative genius of France will be shortly among us. We have had in Bombay before, the farces of welcoming German scholars by men who never could read their books in the original and honouring them in speeches which betrayed their ignorance of the sciences which the savants represented. French is better known in this city, and we may not the less warmly greet M. Foucher because he comes to us not direct from France but after arduous explorations in the neighbourly country of Afghanistan. As I stated sometime ago, France has acquired a monopoly of the archaeological researches in Afghanistan and in consequence she sent some time ago a delegation of experts to conduct the same. M Paul Gentlner, the famous publisher of Paris, recently published a monograph on the monuments of Ghasna as the first fruits of the archaeological inspection of Afghanistan. The volume relates to Islamic antiquities and I hope duly to notice it. It shows the inter-relation between definite phases of architectural science as known in Middle Ages. Originating in Persia and developing in India and Afghanistan it subsequently spread further on as a more pleasing and more permanent amalgam of both.

Other French Scholars.

It will be remembered that about two years ago Bombay had the privilege of receiving Professor Sylvian Levi of the College de France who astonished the local

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QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

IN CRITICAL CONDITION.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

The Condition of Queen Alexandra ist Critical—Ruter.

S. AFRICAN INDIANS' GRIEVANCES.

DEPUTATION DEPARTS FOR INDIA.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

Capetown.—A deputation of six or seven members representing the South African Indian Congress is proceeding to India by the first available steamer from Durban. It includes Dr. Abdur Rahman, a member of the Cape Provincial Council, who stated, in an interview, that the main object of the deputation was to see if India could not use her powers through England to bring about a Round Table Conference with regard to the Asiatic Bill.—Reuter.

DEATH OF SIR E. PEARSON.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

The death is announced of Sir Edward Pearson.—Reuter.

[Sir Edward Pearson was 51 years old when he passed away. He was an engineer of renown and had charge of numerous works among them Malta Dry Docks He joined the 1st Middlesex Engineers and retired with the rank of captain in 1911.)

EGYPTIAN DECREE.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Cairo.—With reference to government's drastic measures to deal with the threatened meeting of the Deputies of the dissolved Chamber, Zaghlul Pasha has issued a manifesto appealing to the people to remain calm. "Do not be aroused by provocation; meet unwise instigation with prudent wisdom and ridiculous medding with wise calm."—Reuter.

COMMONS & SUBMARINE QUESTION.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

Several questions were asked in the House of Commons, to-day, suggesting an International Conference with a view to the abolition of submarines which was urged by the Chairman of the Lloyd's in a letter to newspapers immediately after the disaster to M 1. Mr. Baldwin said that nothing had occuhred since the Washingthon Conference to alter the Government view expressed.—Reuter.

QUESTION RE. M-1.

At question-time, in the House of Commons, Mr. Bridgeman said that since M1 completed being refitted on June 15th no defect in the hull and machinery had been experienced. She belonged to a class of submarine which was universally recognised as exceptionally good for under water control. He had not seen statements attributed to members of the crew about the difficulty of M1 in making port at previous exercises but would inquire. Everything would be submitted to the Court of Inquiry which was now sitting.

SINGAPORE BASE.

Replying to another question Mr. Bridgeman said that the total expenditure on Singapore base hitherto was £117,000 No definite money had been offered by other parts of the Empire except a quarter of million from Hongkong which was being drawn upon as required. The Straits Settlements had bought land for £146,000.—Reuter's Special.

FIRE ON S. S. "CLAN MACKAY."

London.—A fire broke out, on Wednesday in cargo in number two hold of the cargo steamer Clan Mackay from Calcutta while she was discharging part of her cargo at Tilbury. Two fire floats and the dock fire brigade fought the fire for hours.—Reuter's Special.

At a late hour on Wednesday night the fire on the Clan Mackay was still raging fiercely. Tons of water had been poured into number two hold but the fire increased and spread to number one hold. The vessel's side-plates were redhot and she had a heavy list to port. In the afternoon, the Peninsular and Oriental s.s. "Rawalpindi" was removed from the vicinity as a precaution.—Reuter.

Fire on board 'Clan Mackay' was extinguished early this morning. Numbers one, two and three holds were full of water and there was also water in the engine room.—Reuter.

COASTING STEAMER ON FIRE.

DETAILS OF DISASTER.

Bewes.—Only the steel hull of the Lenape now remains. The vessel had a 50 miles race down the coast till she anchored one mile and a half from the shore. The Fight was kept up all night, and gallant rescue work was carried out largely by means of a rope by which passengers were lowered into a lifeboat and other craft which ran under a blazing stern. The sailing vessel has arrived, and reports that all passengers are safe.—Reuter.

LOCARNO DEBATE

MR CHAMBERLAIN'S MOTION CARRIED.

LABOUR AMENDMENT LOST.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

The House of Commons was crowded, to-day, when the debate on the Locarno Treaty opened. Mr. Chamberlain, who was warmly cheered, moved the approval and ratification of the Locarno Treaty. He regretted that the Opposition had given notice of an amendment, but pointed out that the amendment did not criticise the Locarno agreement and did not challenge the Government's policy in accepting the limited obligations of it. He emphasised that Government regarded Locarno not as an end but as the beginning of the work of appeasement and reconciliation. (Cheers). Locarno would assist the Council and Assembly of the League of Nations to bring the disarmament problem to a successful conclusion. He declared that Russia, according to his information, was not prepared to join the League of Nations on any terms, he emphasised that Britain remained the sole judge of what constituted immediate danger of war. Mr. Chamberlain regretted that it had been impossible to confer with the Governments of Dominions and India before Locarno, but said they were kept fully informed of everything that was done. He emphasised that their liberty and freedom of action were safeguarded specifically in the Treaty. It was recognised that only their own Government, acting with the authority of their own Parliament, could take for them the obligation that the Imperial Government asked the House of Commons to approve for Britain, but Government hoped to discuss the matter fully at the next Imperial Conference, which he hoped would not be too long delayed. (Cheers). He did not think it possible to treat the matters so important and covering so wide a field by a despatch or cable. Personal contact and explanation were necessary for a true appreciation of the position. He concluded by appealing for ratification of the treaty, safeguarding peace and laying the foundation of reconciliation and friendship with the enemies of a few years ago. (Loud cheers).

MR. MACDONALD'S CRITICISM.

Mr. Ramsay Macdonald severely criticised the recent speech of Major Ormsby-Gore in which he said an evil suggestion was made that Germany had been brought against her will into an alliance against Moscow, and he asked if it was Government's view that Locarno was engineered for the purpose of uniting western civilisation against Russia. Mr. Chamberlain replied: No, and I have constantly repudiated any idea of pursuing such a policy. (Ministerial cheers).

Mr. Ramsay Macdonald: I am very delighted to hear it. He congratulated Mr. Chamberlain on his successful efforts to create peace spirit, but said that unless an opportunity was taken to seize the chance thus opened up the harvest would never ripen. He added that as regards the Dominions and India he was unable to conceive a more calamitous system of conducting the Imperial foreign policy than the method enshrined in the Locarno Pact.—Reuter.

Mr. Lloyd George was more congratulatory than critical. He paid a tribute to Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Briand and especially to the Germans' great act of courage. He declared that to the nosegays which Mr. Chamberlain had received from different nations he would like to add an humble leek. He expressed the opinion however that the failure to consult the Dominions was a serious error, which might have grave consequences.

DOMINIONS' RELATIONS.

The gloomiest passage in Mr. Lloyd George's contribution to the Locarno debate concerned the Dominions' relations. He pointed out that there had been seven or eight months in which the Dominions might have been consulted, and he cited the speech of Genl. Smuts regretting that the Empire had not presented a united front in negotiating and signing the Pact. He declared that every great Treaty to that of Lausanne had been negotiated in full consultation with the Empire, but this had been a break in our diplomatic unity. He was not going to predict that the Dominions would desert us if we were in trouble, but they might not enter with their previous alacrity over something in which they had not been consulted. He regretted that Mr. Chamberlain's triumph had been marred by the new element of peril to the Empire at a time when we were undertaking liabilities and responsibilities which were full of peril in themselves.

Moving the Labour amendment (reproduced in Thursday's issue) Mr. Ponsonby said he thought the Treaty could be interpreted as the grouping of the Western Powers against Russia the result being to throw Russia into the arms of Asia.

Mr. Chamberlain, replying, regretted that the circumstances of different Governments of the Empire precluded the possibility of a conference with them before the home advisers entered into negotiations with foreign countries. He did not blame the Dominions Governments which were unable to meet us at a moment's notice, but Britain was faced with a situation which did not brook delay. He emphasised his desire to pursue a policy in full harmony, accord and agreement, at every stage, with the Dominions, and pointed out that the right was reserved to the Dominions to adhere or not to adhere to the Treaty. He hoped that the incident would excite keener desire throughout the Empire to find machinery whereby the foreign policy would become, in every act and at every hour, the foreign policy of

(Continued in Column 5.)

WOES OF III CLASS PASSENGERS IN INDIA.

RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP COMPANIES' CALL OF TREATMENT.

NEED FOR PERSISTENT AGITATION.

TO-DAY'S PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION.

Public meetings will be held to-day in Bombay and other towns in India to protest against the callous treatment of the travelling public, especially the third class passengers, by the railway and steamship companies. The Indian Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association, Bombay, under whose auspices these "Passengers' Day" demonstrations are being organised, has received the following messages of sympathy with the objects of the movement from well-known leaders:—

MUTE SUFFERERS.

The Passengers and Traffic Relief Association if properly developed should provo a source of real assistance to the Indian public, especially to the poor section of the public, who under present system of Railway administration, as everywhere else in the world are the worst sufferers, mute sufferers in their power of redress.

Only those who through necessity or choice or as in my case now and then for the sake of personal experience and observation travel in the crowded boxes known as third class carriages, can realise the injustice of combining a maximum profit to the railway with the maximum discomfort to the traveller.

SAROJINI NAIDU.

Bombay.

LALA LAJPATRAI'S SYMPATHY.

You have my full sympathy in your efforts to ventilate the grievances of the Indian Railway passengers, and wholeheartedly I wish you every success in your efforts.

LAJPATRAI.

Lahore.

DUTY OF RAILWAY COMPANIES.

My fullest and sincerest sympathy with the object of your Association. I feel sanguine that your Association will succeed in rendering substantial and useful service to the third class passengers who represent the over-whelming population of our countrymen. But this can be accomplished only if the Railway authorities take a genuine interest in the humanitarian object of the Association.

H. M. AJMAL-KHAN.

Delhi.

THE WOES OF THE POOR.

The Passengers' Day serves to remind us once a year at least one of the long-standing and long-neglected causes in India. The third class passenger in the Indian railway is an animate object which when taken from one place to another yields revenue to the railway. If one wants to see all the helpless ignorance and unhealthiness of India concentrated in one place he should only visit a third class waiting room or compartment in an Indian railway. For years together at every station in every passenger train the same ugly scene of helpless rush and struggle is going on without the slightest change for the better. It vividly impresses the truth on the hearts of those who have eyes to see that the poor man has no soul according to Indian railway system. The work of the Association must have the fullest sympathy of every Indian.

N. C. KELKAR.

Poona.

RIGHTS OF THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC

It is really to be regretted that in spite of persistent agitation most of the grievances of the third class passengers are still unredressed. Unfortunately the internal administration of the Railway Companies is beyond the prescinct of local Councils and hence it is difficult even to elucidate authentic information by means of interrogations. The Advisory Committee of the Board as all other similar Advisory Committees has also not the power for interference with the internal management. The Tramway Company affecting such a small section of the public and confined only to the city is directly under the control of the Corporation, but the Railway Companies affecting general public all over the country are entirely beyond the control and jurisdiction of any representative body so far as internal management is concerned with the result that the grievance of the people mostly remains unredressed. It is, therefore, necessary to increase the power of Advisory Committees and also to make them more representative. Under these circumstances the only effective remedy is to drag the Railway Companies to Court whenever any statutory rights of the public are neglected. The Railway Act makes many provisions for the convenience, comforts and safety of the travelling public, including the third class passengers So far as hgher classes are concerned these provisions are rigidly observed and all the convenience, comforts and safeguards provided by law are supplied, but so far as third class passengers are concerned these provisions are often neglected. It is, therefore, necessary to educate the public with regard to their rights and privileges as provided under the Act. Small pamphlets containing all the provisions of the Act referring to the rights and comforts and convenience of the public should be published by the Association and made available at cheap rates for the travelling public and whenever there is a breach of any such provision, facilities should be provided by the Association to have them enforced through a Court of Law if necessary. By such means at least some grievances may be removed and some substantial additions may be made to the convenience and comforts of the poor travelling public.

K. F. NARIMAN.

Bombay.

A NECESSARY FIGHT.

I congratulate the moving spirits of this Association of their laudable and praiseworthy efforts on behalf of the 3rd class passengers travelling on Indian Railways. The 3rd class passengers are the people who contribute the bulk of the revenue of the Railways and most of them are poor, ignorant and illiterate and are content in the proverbially patient manner of the Indian people to suffer all the inconveniences of travelling. The fight of the Passengers' Association is to secure for these III class passengers the ordinary amenities of life when they travel and I have no doubt that public sympathy will go out to all the members of the Association in the work that they are so unselfishly doing.

LALJI NARANJI.

Bombay.

PERSISTENT AGITATION NECESSARY.

The grievances of 3rd class passengers must command the sympathy of every right thinking man, and though much has been done in recent years to mitigate their hardships, a great deal yet remains to be done for which persistent and well-directed agitation is necessary.

H. P. MODY.

Bombay.

RACIAL SNOBBISHNESS.

The Railway Passengers' Association stands for the under-dog, namely third class passengers, and as such claims our sympathy and support as all causes and movements espousing the cause of the under-dog should. A friend of mine once told me that the experience a man gains, as soon as he lands on British shores, of Railway travelling on British Isles, furnishes a lesson that attendance at a number of sittings even of the National Congress will not give. He learns how the public are treated by Railway authorities in a free and independent land and naturally proceeds to draw his own analogy with reference to India. A free atmosphere cultivates its own code of morals and manners, a fact that must never be lost sight of, and we should therefore try to have a free atmosphere for the remedying of the railway grievances. Passengers are referred to in the United States of America as patrons, thus showing significantly what is the attitude of Railway Companies towards the people there. Behind the indifference of the Railways towards grievances of third class passengers there are, besides the plea for economy and retrenchment, racial snobbishness and racial prejudices. If once a feeling is cultivated among European Railway officials that an Indian is as good a human being as an European and deserves as good a treatment even though he may be travelling by third class, there will be eliminated many of our grievances. This supercilious attitude of higher Railway officials is reflected in the conduct of the subordinate Indian staff who will improve in their general department as soon as their supe-

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ONLY A "FEW SHELLS"!

DAMASCUS CARNAGE DETAILS.

GEN. SARRAIL EXAMINED

LONDON, Nov. 18.

Paris.—The Parliamentary Commission on Foreign Affairs and Army examined Genl. Sarrail who detailed the operations against the Druses, and said that the ocmbardment of Damascus with a "few shells" ended the revolt and prevented a more tragic disturbance. Replying to questions, General Sarrail said that although certain local British agents did not maintain the necessary reserve he had no complaint to make to the British Government. He entertained the best relations with the British representatives in Palestine, and contended that the Druse revolt was an episode in the Islamic movement.

A communique issued after examination of Gen Sarrail says—M. Briand during the proceedings paid a tribute to the loyal and cordial collaboration of the British authorities throughout the events in Syria, declaring that such collaboration would also be afforded in the future. A telegram from Beirut says there were no rebel operations yesterday. A few bands were noticed east of Damascus. Reports in the newspapers that Aleppo, Palmyra and Deir ez Zor have joined the rebels are baseless.—Reuter.

"INDIFFERENT MARKSMANSHIP."

WHO MISHANDLED AFFAIRS?

LONDON, Nov. 18.

Paris.—The expected fireworks were absent when the two Committees of the Chamber examined General Sarrail who blamed certain French civil and military officials in Syria as largely responsible for the mishandling of the affairs. Genl. Sarrail said that eight shells were fired in Damascus on the first day and 152 on the second. He added:—"Indifferent marksmanship caused some havoc." 250 houses were damaged, and there were 135 casualties. He expressed the opinion that more white troops were needed in Syria as the Syrians made poor recruits, while the coloured troops had insufficient prestige locally.—Reuter.

QUIET IN DAMASCUS.

LONDON, Nov. 19

Damascus.—All is quiet in Damascus. It is reported that most of the insurgents have migrated northwards to Homs and southwestwards towards South Lebanon where the Druses have captured Merjiayun. The attempt of Christian Lebanese to defend villages against the Druses will quickly evaporate if the Druses appear in any strength. It is unconfirmedly alleged that the followers of Seid Ey Atrash committed excesses in Kawkaba, killed and outraged women and children apparently in revenge for Kawkabaites killing 150 Druses in a fight before the occupation of the village. The Druse notables state that they are willing to negotiae peace on the basis of complete autonomy with the French advisers.—Reuter.

POSITION OF DRUSES UNTENABLE.

Paris.—A message from Beirut says that the French have begun two big encircling movements whereby it is hoped to clear rebels from Lebanon. The French column is marching from Rayak to Jebel Nabatae the object of cutting off 3,000 Druses. The French completely defeated the Druses in Northwest Hasbiya. Seven aeroplanes bombed Merjiayaun making the position of the Druses untenable.—Reuter.

CHINA'S TARIFF RESTRICTIONS.

LONDON, Nov. 19

Peking.—Sitting jointly the First and the Second Committees of the Tariff Conference adopted a resolution of the sub-committee whereby the Powers agree to the removal of the tariff restrictions in the existing treaties and to the enforcement of national tariff law from 1st January 1919 while China declares that liking will be simultaneously abolished.—Reuter.

(Continued from column Col. 2.)

the Empire, not the foreign policy of Britain, (Cheers). Mr. Chamberlain warmly denied that the Government's policy was hostile to Russia. He declared that it was only perverted ingenuity to devise the argument that Locarno was establishing a new balance of power, namely, between Europe and Asia. He pointed out that the Eastern Nations were members of the League like those of the West. Japan, with whom we were happily on terms of intimate friendship and co-operation, was a member of the League.

Mr. Chamberlain asked whether Mr. Ponsonby meant that Britain must not attempt to put her relations with Germany in a better footing unless she received sanction of the Soviet Government.

LABOUR AMENDMENT LOST.

The House of Commons negatived the amendment by 332 votes to 139, and adopted Mr. Chamberlain's motion by 375 votes to 13. The Liberals voted with Government, and with the exception of some two dozen who abstained, the majority of the Labour Party voted for Mr. Chamberlain's motion.—Reuter.

BOMBAY STRIKE.

T. U. C.'S DEPUTATION.

TO BE RECEIVED BY BIRKENHEAD.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

Lord Birkenhead had notified his willingness to receive soon a deputation of the General Council of Trade Union Congress with regard to the Bombay cotton strike and the request for an inquiry on the subject.—Reuter.

MR. WADIA'S VISIT TO MANCHERTER CHAMBER.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

The Manchester Chamber of Commerce has decided not to issue a report at present on Mr. Wadia's visit with regard to the Japanese competition.—Reuter.

RIPON DIVISION BY-ELECTION.

LONDON, Nov. 19

The nominations for the Ripon Division by-election in succession to Mr. Wood have been fixed for the 26th November and the polling will take place on the 5th December. Socialists have decided not to contest and the election will therefore be straight a fight between Major J. W. Hills Conservative and Mr. John Murray, Liberal.—Reuter.

MOSUL AND THE LEAGUE.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Hague.—A public sitting of the International Court of Justice has been fixed for Saturday when advisory decision asked for by the League Council with regard to the Mosul question will be given.—Reuter.

HEAVY CASUALTIES IN A COLLISION.

LUCKNOW, Nov 19.

The District Traffic Superintendent, Bulsar, at Bilimora wires as follows under date 19th November:—

"A motor-taxi containing eight persons coming from Gandevi to Bilimora met with a collision with engine of 14 Up passenger while attempting to cross at level crossing gate No. 109 at mile 13671. Sana Mancia Ibadula Ahmedulli and Jina bhana, residents of Gandevi were killed Syedna Chotamia, resident of Poncra near Bulsar died after he was admitted to hospital. Karim Khan Abdul Ahamid, Habib Khan, and Rehimkhan residents of Gandevi were injured and were admitted to hospital. No damage was caused to the train or the permanent way. The train was detained for one hour. No passengers were injured."

CABLE ITEMS.

London.—On the resumption of the trial of 12 Communists at the Old Bailey, today, the case for prosecution was closed and Sir Henry Slesser opened the defence. He submitted that the documents or extracts from the defendants' newspapers cited by the prosecution did not constitute seditious libels and the defendants did not conspire to publish them.—Reuter.

London.—The following is the result of the bye-election in Galloway caused by the death of Sir A. Honniker-Hughan:—Captain Streatfield (Conservative) 10,846; Major Dudgeon (Liberal) 9,918; John Mitchell (Labour) 4,207. No change.—Reuter.

London.—At question-time, in the House of Commons, Mr. Amery said he was in constant touch with the Governments of Ceylon and Malaya in consideration of every aspect of the rubber restriction scheme, but he was of opinion that an early removal of all restrictions was undesirable and it was not under consideration.—Reuter.

London.—Colonel Gidney is ill with influenza and lung complications. He has cancelled all engagements.—Reuter.

London.—Towers has been found guilty but insane, and has been ordered to be detained during His Majesty's pleasure. Evidence was given that there had been disputes on the Melita and that suspicion rested on the accused of making a report to a headquarters about the captain behind the latter's back.—Reuter's Special.

London.—In the Rugby Union County Championship, on Wednesday, Middlesex beat Kent by 17 points to 10 at Teddington, Hampshire beat Eastern Counties by 20 to 19 at Southend, and the North Midlands beat the East Midlands by 19 to 17 at Birmingham.—Reuter's Special.

London.—A most moving memorial service to the victims of M1 was held at dawn at the spot where the submarine submerged for the last time on board H. M. S. "Maidstone" which was accompanying M1 when it disappeared.—Reuter.

Washington.—Britten of Republican Party and member of House of Representatives Naval Commitee announces his intention to introduce at the forthcoming session of the Congress a resolution calling on the Navy department to show cause why future construction of submarines should not be limited or entirely abolished by an international agreement.—Reuter.

Brisbane.—It is officially estimated that at least three hundred thousand tons of sugar will be available for export.—Reuter.

London, Nov. 19.—A Beam wireless agreement was signed in London today by representatives of the British Post Office and the South African Wireless Company. It is expected that England-South Africa open traffic spring rates will be one-third below the ordinary cable rates.—Reuter.

STRIKE SITUATION UNCHANGED.

NEW RELIEF CENTRES.

FURTHER £400 FROM EUROPE.

Thursday was another uneventful day in the mill area. A visit round the mill area shows that the men seem to be quite unperturbed about their unemployment. Groups of men could be seen squatting on mats on the footpaths either playing cards or chatting with their friends or poring eagerly over the news sheets that cater specially for the workers and reading the progress of the strike from day to day.

The relief operations have been fast extended to meet the needs of the strikers. Four new centres of relief have been opened, one at Colaba, the second at Kamathipura, the third at Fergusson Road and the fourth at Worli. As a result of these new centres the Committee of Workers' Assistance had to increase the amount of grant from Rs. 600 to Rs. 700 daily. These 19 relief centres provide rice and 'dal' to about 5,000 to 6,000 men daily. Mr. R. R. Bakhle, member of this Committee, toured round the mill area on Thursday and personally supervised the relief operations. Mr. R. S. Asawale has been appointed General Supervisor of the Relief Centres.

Another manifestation of the international solidarity of Labour is the monetary help just received from Amsterdam. The Secretary of the International Federation of Trades Union, Amsterdam, has cabled their fourth instalment of £400 to the strikers in Bombay. The previous amounts sent from Amsterdam and which had been duly acknowledged by the Committee total £485 received in three instalments.

About 5,300 men turned up at the different mills for work. But none of the mills could start work as none had the full complement of men to run the engines.

BRITISHER'S SYMPATHY FOR MILL-STRIKERS.

CALCUTTA Nov. 18.

Mr. Thomas Johnston M.P. and Mr. Sime, Secretary of the Dundee Union of Jute Workers were entertained at luncheon yesterday at the India Club. A number of Labour leaders were present also Mr. Gladding Labour Intelligence Officer. In the course of a speech Mr. Johnston said he had come to study jute conditions in India as compared with those of Dundee but he would prefer not to say anything until he had digested what he had been studying up till the present. He spoke of the sad conditions prevailing among the textile workers now on strike in Bombay and he asked people in India to think less of politics and more of the little things that affected the country for he would like to have seen something real being done for the poorer people.—A. P.

RELIEF TO STRIKERS.

CORPORATION'S MOVE.

An adjourned meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held on Thursday afternoon, Mr. Joseph Baptista presiding.

Mr. R. S. Asawle at the outset asked for the priority of his resolution which being granted he moved that in view of the menace to the health of the city by the continued strike of the mill workers and the resulting poverty and deterioration of physique the commissioner be authorized to spend a sum of Rs. one lac from capital funds on relief works or other ways admissible under the municipal act by cleansing the city or reclaiming of the low lying lands in the city and the Corporation will be prepared on the recommendation of the Standing Committee to sanction the amount.

Mr. Chowna raised a point of order whether the proposition was under the municipal act and if so under what section.

The president replied it was in order and was under sections 61, 82 and 63 of the Municipal Act.

Mr. Asavle then said fortunately the mill operatives were so far quiet and most of them had left the city but those who were still in the city were ready to go to work but they could not do so as the mills could not work without the assistance of the spinners, weavers, carders and jobbers most of whom were away to their villages. It was their duty therefore as city fathers to help them who were in distress owing to the prolonged strike.

Mr. K. K. Vaidya seconded the resolution and urged the Corporation to see that their fellow citizens were not perished by hunger owing to strike.

Mr. Chowna in opposing the resolution said he did not like to humbug the Corporation under the pretext of giving relief to the strikers of Rs. one lac, an amount which would hardly last for two days if all the strikers were given relief. By discussing the resolution the Corporation were merely wasting the time and he hoped it would be thrown out.

Mr. K. F. Nariman sympathised with the resolution and said rupees one lac for the relief of more than a lac and forty thousand men was not adequate but they deserved relief from every citizen and institution. He welcomed the proposition, for the sake of discussion of the question especially as the Corporation was the only institution where the representatives of millowners as well as the labour and other varied interests sat on a common table to exchange views.

Rao Bahadur A K. Pai opposed the resolution and asked the Corporation whether the mill operatives would like to go and work in a sewage especially when they had worked as jobbers, carders and spinners? If the mill operatives were in distress the mill owners too lost 40 to 50 lacs of rupees every month. He had his sympathy like others but he did not think the resolution was practical.

REFLECTION ON CIVILIZATION.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta in supporting the resolution said the position in the city was very striking. For two months their fellow citizens 150 thousand in number were living without work while the other citizens were enjoying life as usual which was a reflection upon modern civilization It was high time therefore that the Corporation as representatives of the city took steps to relieve the situation.

Dr. M. C. Jawle opposed the resolution and asked Messrs. Asavle and Jamnadas to put their hands in their pockets first and help the strikers at least to the extent of a thousand rupees each.

Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas supported the proposition and said it was a shame that the Government of Bombay did not take any action to relieve the situation. The strike was a great menace to the health of the city.

Dr. D. B. Master moved an amendment that the matter be referred to a committee

Dr. Dadachanji seconded the amendment.

Mr. J. B. Boman Behram moved another amendment. That a Committee be appointed for the purpose of considering in consultation with the Commissioner in what way the strike can be put an end to and in what way relief can be given to the strikers after consultation with the representatives of the millowners and mill workers and report within a fortnight.

Mr. Asavle agreed to embody the amendment as a rider in his proposition.

Mr. H. P. Mody speaking not as one interested in the milk industry but as a citizen said if the strikers were helped the effect would be just the contrary to what they expected The present situation was brought about by the depression in the trade, and Government's indifference and the strikers realized how that the millowners were helpless. If the Corporation passed the resolution they would engender false hopes among strikers and the result would be adverse to the interest of the operatives.

The Commissioner said owing to copious supply of water the health of the city was satisfactory and there was no cause for anxiety. The city also looked with great admiration on the peaceful behaviour of the strikers but he thought by passing the resolution they would undertake a responsibility which was beyond their financial capacity to bear. He therefore, did not think that the remedy suggested was sound.

Dr. A G Viegas suggested that there was a large part of low lying area in the north of the city which could be levelled up by opening relief measures by the strikers.

Mr. J. B. Petit said it was not the business of the Corporation to interfere in industrial disputes

Mr. N M. Dumasia said the Government of India were responsible for the industrial situation as they were imposing capital levy.

Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot regretted that under the Municipal Act they could not subsidise a few mills otherwise they could have given a lac of rupees to work a few mills.

The amendment of Dr. Master was then put to vote and was declared lost both by show of hands, and by poll and the original proposition with Mr. Boman Behram's amendment as a rider was passed with a large majority.

The Corporation then adjourned.

INDIAN NEWS IN BRIEF.

Recording of votes for the Council of State elections took place in the various districts in U. P. on Wednesday. The contest between Major Dube Raja Mohehand and Dr. Katpi was particularly keen.—A. P.

The Government of Bihar and Orissa are examining a scheme for the construction of buildings for a provincial museum and for the Bihar and Orissa Research Society at Patna. It is proposed to place both the buildings together.

Allahabad, Nov. 19:—An Indian society wedding will take place shortly at Gwalior the parties being Mr. A. N. Sapru, I.C.S., son of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and daughter of Colonel K. N. Haskar of the Council of Regency.—A. P.

The death is announced of Rai Bahadur Thakur Jodh Singh, late member, Legislative Council and District Board, Garhwal.—A. P.

Lucknow.—The President of the United Provinces Legislative Council has established a House Committee which is perhaps a novel thing among the legislative bodies in India. The Committee is composed of representatives of the various groups in the Legislative Council and its formation has been greatly appreciated by the members of the Council. The proceedings of this Committee will be held on 28th inst at the Council chamber, Lucknow.—A. P.

Rangoon.—In the East Rangoon Constituency (General Urban) election for the Burma Legislative Council the sitting members U. Ba Pe, leader of the Nationalist Party and Dr. Ba Yin, nationalist have been returned defeating one Independent and two Swarajists one of whom is U. Tok Kyi, leader of the Burma Swaraj Party. In the West Rangoon Constituency (General Urban) which also has two seats, of the two successful candidates one is a Nationalist while the other is an Independent.—A. P.

EXECUTED AT LAST.

SHAFI AHMED AND DIGHE.

PUBLIC & PRESS KEPT IN DARK.

Shafi Ahmed (26) and Shamrao Raoji Dighe (28) the two prisoners in the Bawla murder case paid the extreme penalty of law at the Dongri jail on Thursday morning. The public and the press were kept in utter dark in regard to the date of the execution. For the last five or six days rumour was current that they were to be hanged on Monday (last) since which date crowds of people used to collect near the jail gates while some inquirer even went as far as the Coroner's Court to find out whether they were actually hanged or not. It was indeed due not to morbid curiosity on the part of the citizens but mainly because the case had aroused unprecedented interest owing to the social connexions of the prisoners as well as the motive which prompted them to commit the crime. On Thursday, however, there was a fair collection or crowd outside the jail walls as it was rumoured in the city that the prisoners were to be hanged that day.

Exactly at 6.45 a. m. on Thursday the condemned prisoners Shafi Ahmed and Shamrao Dighe were apprised of their execution in their cells by the Jail Superintendent by reading the warrant of death before them which they listened with quietness and fortitude. Two minutes before seven o'clock they were taken out of their cells and led to the gallows where were present Mr. E. L. Chaty, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Mr. Sykes, Superintendent of Police and Col. Carter, I. M.S. Shafi Ahmed mounted the scaffold firmly and steadily but Dighe showed signs of nervousness and trembled. He was however, supported by the warders and led to the scaffold where an executioner specially brought from Yerawda performed the last task and the prisoners died instantaneously without any struggle.

After the execution, Col. Carter certified that the prisoners were dead and Rao Bahadur B. N. Athavle, Coroner, held the inquest when the jail Superintendent produced the warrant of death sentence passed upon the dead persons while the doctor certified that deaths were due to judicial strangulation. The Coroner's jury recorded a verdict accordingly.

The dead bodies were then sealed in coffins. The corpse of Shafi Ahmed will be taken away to Harda and that of Dighe to Nasik for the last rites.

THE INCIDENT RECALLED

The murder of Mr. Abdul Kadre Bawla was committed on 12th of January last at 7-30 p.m. at Malabar Hill and nine accused were arrested in connection therewith. In all twelve charges were framed against them in consequence of which Shafi Ahmed, Pushpsheel Ponde and Shamrao Dighe were sentenced to death while four prisoners were transported for life and two prisiners were discharged. Ponde having gone mad was removed to Yerawda subsequently, and is still lying there in the mental hospital.

After nearly a month's hearing in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court the accused were committed to take their trial in the High Court Sessions where their trial commenced on the 27th April, 1925, and ended at about 8 p.m. on Saturday the 23rd of May. When the foreman of the Jury announced the verdict of the Jury finding the accused guilty in reply to Justice Crump, Mr. Sen Gupta, on behalf of the first accused, Shafi Ahmed, pleaded for mercy and said there was no doubt that his client was guilty of one of the most serious offences one could commit but submitted that it was impossible to say as to who committed the actual murder, and urged his Lordship to pass a lesser sentence than that of death. Likewise, Mr. Velinker, pleading for Ponde and Dighe urged his Lordship not to pass the extreme sentence as they were young men, and great influences were brought to bear on them to commit the crime and to which influences they had succumbed. His Lordship, however, passed the sentence of death upon three accused against which they appealed to the highest judicial court of the British Empire, but without success, and justice after all took its course despite all their frantic efforts to outwit it, and escape the gallows.—A. P.

MEMORIAL ART GALLERY.

MADRAS, Nov. 18

An appeal has been issued from Rajamandry over the signatures of Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore, Hon. P. C Sehna, Messrs. Jayakar, T. V. Seshagiri Iyer, B. C. Law, S. A. Brelvi, Dr. James H. Cousins, M. Ramchandra Rao, T. Prakasam, K Venkatappayya, C. F. Andrews, H. Chatte Padhyay and several others, requesting the public to contribute liberally for the purpose of erecting an art gallery in memory of the late Demerala Rama Rao, the Andhra artist, who died six months ago at the early age of 27. It is estimated that at least a sum of Rs. 50,000 is required for this purpose.—A. P.

BATTLE OF WORDS.

OBSTRUCTION VS. RESPONSIVE CO-OPERATION.

MR. JAYAKAR EXPLAINS.

Mr. M. R. Jayakar, M.L.C., delivered a lecture on the "Problem before Us"—on Thursday evening, Mr. J. Baptista presiding. Mr. Jayakar, styling the tactics of his opponents as mere electioneering stunts, made a fighting election speech for Responsive Co-operationists and maintained that he was optimistic enough to see the triumph of their gospel in the course of a few months.

Mr. M. R. Jayakar said that he was much surprised and very pleasantly surprised that so many people had gathered to hear him deliver a message at present unpopular though it might be. A stage comes in politics when no popular messages had to be delivered even at the stake of one's own past record and even at the stake of one's own future popularity, and in doing one need not be necessarily influenced by disloyalty to one's Party and friends. They who advocated the unpopular programme did not mind the challenges thrown out or the criticism heaped on their heads. They have as much right to change the programme of a Party and put their own views before the country as much as Deshbandhu or Pandit Nehru had in influencing the change in the Congress programme. They were neither afraid of the threats of expulsion from the Swaraj Party. He and his colleagues who had sent the dispatch to the Executive of the Swaraj Party are all honorable men and they would not stay a moment longer in the Swaraj Party the moment they found that there was no scope for honorable men. They were simply awaiting the decision of the Executive of the Swaraj Party when it next met at Cawnpore. "I can assure," continued Mr. Jayakar, "on behalf of myself and my much reviled colleagues in the Bombay Council like honorable men will not remain a moment longer in the Swaraj Party, if they were expelled but seek the suffrage of the electors who are our ultimate masters."

"A SHAMEFUL SPETACLE."

Proceeding Mr. Jayakar narrated the history of events from the time of launching the N.C.O. movement right up to the election of Mr. V. J. Patel to the presidential chair of the Legislative Assembly. Mahatmaji projected a grand conception of political programme calling forth ascetism, service, sacrifice and great self-denial. He gave it a trial but the country was found wanting. Gandhiji abandoned it. He was not wrong. The country was not prepared and to-day they had to witness the ghastly, shameful and demeaning spectacle when the great man had to admit, "I don't count for anything in the country. I am chafing like a chained lion in a cage". When that stage was reached it was thought by thoughtful people that to carry on the struggle they must give a new form to political activity. Das, Panditji and he came to the conclusion that they could not afford to neglect the Councils and see them filled with men who would not show any grit. They thought it better to enter the Councils, capture from within and carry on their warfare right up to the citadels of the Bureaucracy, and thus the Swaraj Party was started, as an element of resistance and framed a programme based upon the idea of self-reliance and resistance. The speaker was present when the programme of continuous consistent and uniform obstruction was fashioned out. He might tell the audience that it took nearly two days before they decided upon whether to put the word obstruction or opposition. It reminded him of the intellectual gymnastics indulged in by their *pandits* in olden days. Some of them preferred opposition but ultimately Das yielded and said "well let us have continuous, consistent uniform obstruction." With that as the ideal the Swaraj Party started but remember that the constructive intellect of the Swaraj Party was always its best feature with its power of bold initiative which at present Pandit Motilal was trying to deny it. In fact the constructive element in the Party always asserted itself supreme, even from the very beginning. This was what Panditji said when he stepped in the Assembly Hall: "Non-Co-operators as we are, we have come here to co-operate with you. If you co-operate with us we are your men." These were the very words of Panditji who was at present talking of civil disobedience and who was trying his hand at mad projects. "I am proud it was so," continued Mr. Jayakar, it showed that it was a Party of human statesmen, men who reckoned human elements in the world." The constructive element went on showing a strong tendency and asserting itself, and from uniform, continuous and consistent obstruction the programme of the Party went a few changes, the human element getting the upper hand. The rules of the Party were changed so as to enable its members to go on Select Committee and contest all places filled in by election. First year the budget was thrown out but the next year the budget was discriminately passed. That was another sign of the human element asserting itself. Then another change in the rules of the Party was made whereby Swarajists could accept seats on nominated Committees by a special vote of the Party. That too was a change in the right direction and sensible too. "When Pandit Motilal asked the Executive of the Party whether he could accept a seat on the Skeen Committee," said Mr. Jayakar, "I wired to him to accept it. I said do not lose the chance, the Skeen Committee is too powerful to be despised. I am not ashamed to say that I induced Panditji to go on the Skeen Committee. All the members of the Executive except two were against the acceptance of the seat on Skeen Committee." Continuing, Mr. Jayakar said another event of great importance happened. The author of uniform continuous, consistent obstruction found himself in the place of the President of the Assembly. "All honour to Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel. I have no doubt he will prove absolutely worthy of the place I wish him long life."

DAS'S CONSTRUCTIVE GENIUS.

Proceeding Mr. Jayakar went back to the Juhu decision whereby destruction was defined as resistance to the Government from every point and whenever possible by moving resolution and putting a check to the exploitation of the country at every stage. That was conceived by Das, Pandit and the Speaker at Juhu, so as to make it impossible for Government to take an entrenched position. That was exactly what Mr. Kelkar and he were preaching at present. Then came the Faridpur speech of Das—a monument of the constructive genius of Das. Popular feeling attributed this to Das's faith in Lord Birkenhead or Lord Reading. But it was far from it. "A man who would care for tomorrow do you mean to say that Das looked up for favours from Lord Birkenhead or Lord Reading?" asked Mr. Jayakar. It was because Das was optimistic. Gifted that he was with a prophetic vision he believed in achieving something great by village organisation and believed in the constructive human element of the Party It was an insult to the memory of a departed leader and a friend to say that he was looking up for gifts from Government.

Proceeding Mr. Jayakar condemned the Tambe incident and said it was wrong to do so while he was still a member of the Party. But that was a sign indicative of what was going on in the Party. "I fail to understand why people should fall foul of men who seeing the tendency of a section of the Party towards responsive co-operation—if they suggest to the Executive to consider the question of responsive co-operation as the policy of the Party for contesting the next election Mark the word next election—neither I nor any of my colleagues in the Bombay Council suggest to practice responsive co-operation while the present pledges to the electors stand.

A LOGICAL CONCLUSION.

Time had come continued Mr. Jayakar, when the Swarajist programme required to be changed in the light of these events. There were two theories before the country. In the first place they were told to avoid offices as they were places of corruption and the other was for which they stood was now that they had gone stop by stop why not accept all offices—quite a logical conclusion and fight the battle in the very citadel of the Government. The point was whether they should or should not capture all the points of vantage to carry on their struggle. You can't continue to avoid teacups for a long time. There will be a day when you will have to accept office. You want Indianisation you want Swaraj. How can you without accepting offices and carry on the struggle to its logical conclusion? Or else go back up on the rigour of the old Swarajist Programme. No doubt it may be that Kelkar or Jayakar may be rooted at the next election, but a time would come when the theory of responsive co-operation must triumph. I am quite sure of that. It is a question not of years but of months. I am asked what is the difference between him and a Liberal. I am not a Liberal Panditji was one of them before he joined the N. C. O movement. I am not afraid to be called a Liberal. My theory is before them. I say why fall foul of the Liberals. It is bad to abuse your opponents. When Panditji was in Bombay I told him to drop the propaganda against Responsive Co-operation for Heaven's sake drop your propaganda and go back to Allahabad. But Panditji said. I must kill this poison of Responsive Co-operation. Let us see who kills who. I told Panditji Government is getting strong. Let us drop our respective propaganda for a year. Don't keep the Tambe sore open." But Panditji was adamtive. It was then we thought that the 'poison' must be circulated throughout the country.

In answer to a question whether they proposed to accept ministerships both on the reserved as well as on the transferred side, Mr. Jayakar, that would be decided. They might accept both but if he had his own way he would insist that all emoluments received by the members from Government for the offices must go into Party funds. That would weed out ambitions and self-seeking men.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the speaker and the chair.

MR. ANEY RESIGNS.

YEOTMAL, Nov. 19.

Mr. Aney M.L.A, on his return from Calcutta this morning tendered his resignation of the membership of the Executive Committee of the All-India Swaraj Party. In his letter of resignation addressed to Pundit Motilal Nehru he states:—"In view of the no-change attitude expressed in the resolution of the meeting of the Executive Committee held at Nagpur on the 2nd of November in regard to the future policy and programme of the Swaraj Party and in view of your strong strictures on the policy of responsive co-operation in your speeches delivered on the 3rd at Nagpur and in the Berar and C. P. tour I feel compelled to tender my resignation of the membership of the Executive Committee in order to vindicate my position as a staunch adherent of the policy of responsive co-operation and to enlighten public opinion thereon. My faith in the policy and programme of responsive cooperation remains unshaken in spite of everything that you and others have said against it and, therefore, I feel it my duty to claim the necessary freedom of speech and action in order to repel the attacks upon it. My continuing on the Executive Committee any longer after this will be a serious impediment to you and my colleagues in their efforts to carry on their policy as outlined at Nagpur." Mr. Aney in conclusion thanks his colleagues for their courtesy shown to him during the tenure of his membership.

Mr. Aney delivers an address on Responsive Co-operation at Yeotmal tomorrow and intends to tour in Berar next week.—A. P.

FASCIST ITALY.

MUSSOLINI'S BOAST.

"ALL ITALIANS STAND AS ONE MAN."

LONDON, Nov. 19

Rome.—Sgr. Mussolini, in the course of his speech on the occasion of the reopening of the Chamber, after reviewing the magnificent work of Government for the development of Italy and paying a tribute to his colleagues especially the Minister of Interior who "at one blow had smashed thirty years of vexatious parliamentary policy" said that the internal situation was dominated by fascism; the remainder was only material for archaeologist (laughter). He said he addressed his remarks to the whole world which was divided into two camps-partisan and opponents of fascism. It was everywhere understood that the parliamentary system was no longer sufficient for the growing needs of the modern civilisation. There were political parties in some countries who were absurd enough to try and erect a moral barbed wire fence round the fascist Italy. Individuals abroad spent their time insulting our regime and our magnificent nation. All Italians become as one man when menaced by foreigners. (frantic cheers from the opposition and spectators as well). "To-morrow two million young men would respond to my call. I do not wish to threaten but simply as the head of the Italian government I issue this warning so that it may be understood everywhere."

ITALY'S AIMS.

Establishment on a solid basis of the century that was going to be a century of Italian power through even stricter self-discipline and wearing of still harsher hair-shirt figured among the Italian aims outlined by Sgr. Mussolini in his speech on the re-assembling of the Chamber He added that a new generation was living in a historic epoch during which the foundation of Italy's future was being laid. The Premier was given a warm ovation on entering the Chamber. The President of the Chamber in his speech referred to the plot against Sgr. Mussolini and thanked God for saving the Premier life.—Reuter.

PANDITJI AT BILASPUR.

END OF FIRST C. P. TOUR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BILASPUR, Nov. 19.

Pandit Motilal Nehru arrived at Bilaspur on Tuesday afternoon and was accorded a warm reception at the station and in the town. The Municipal Committee and the District Council presented addresses but as Panditji had now become very hoarse after the incessant speaking of the last three weeks, he simply thanked the local bodies and reserved his remarks for the public speech which was to follow. At the public meeting which was a very crowded one he spoke on the general policy of the Swaraj Party and dealt at some length on the inconsistency of accepting offices in the gift of the Government with that policy. He showed that acceptance of office meant dissolution of the party as there would then be nothing for them to do. But to settle down to the working of the reforms. He concluded with an exhortation to strengthen and not to weaken the one party of action they had in the country.

Thakur Chhedilal M.L.C., the President of the meeting made a short speech assuring the Pandit of the loyal support of the citizens of Bilaspur in carrying out the policy and programme of the Swaraj Party. This assurance was received by the audience with continued cheers. Panditji left for Allahabad on Wednesday morning and had a hearty send-off from the principal citizens at the station. This completes the first part of the Pandit's tour in the C. P. He intends taking up the second after a short rest in Allahabad.

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BOMBAY WOMEN'S CONGRATULATIONS.

"Bombay Chronicle" Photos.

A number of women's associations held a public meeting at the Majestic Cinema on Wednesday afternoon, to congratulate Mrs. Sarojini Naidu on her election as President of the forthcoming Congress. Mrs. Naidu is seen in the centre of the photograph on the left while that to the right shows a portion of the crowded gathering.

M. FOUCHER IN BOMBAY.

(Continued from page 6.)

Buddha Society, which presented him with an address in Sanskrit, by his mastery of the Budhist scriptures in all the living and some of the dead and unknown languages in which the vast literature of the light of Asia has spread the world over. There passed through also recently Mr Hackin who unfortunately had not the time to give us the benefit of his researches in Afghanistan. While Andrae Godard, and S Flury are devoting themselves to Islamic antiquities in Afghanistan, other French scholars are concentrating on the Budhistic ruins which are scattered out the country M. Hackin of the Musne Guemet traversed the Amir's realms as an eminent antiquarian, his latest edition to our knowledge being the *"Formulaire Sanskrit-Tibetain due Xe Siecle."*

Buddhestic Studies,

M. A Foucher is better known to Indologists, though not half so well-known as he ought to be. He bears the massive learning of France in a characteristic frame of physical slimness and a lucid style which conceals the heavy preliminary roughness of intense labour. M. Foucher stands for nothing but originality. Without him inspite of a brilliant line of predecessors. the Ajanta Cave records would have remained a half understood series of paintings. I think it was he who proved conclusively that the frescoe are related strictly to Budhism and especially to the *Jatakas* and do not represent any darbar held by a foreign prince as was formerly supposed. His valuable help to the Archaeological Department presided over by Sir John Marshall is a matter of public knowledge. He has made his own the study of Budhist Iconography. Sometime ago he published a list of the *Acts of the Buddha* which I proposed might be done into English as it covers the whole lie of Gautama preserved in literature and supported by records cut into rocks. This dual authentication is hard to be outmatched of the details of the life of any great man whom history knows. So far the crowning achievement of his studies is incorporated by M. Foucher in the magnificent volumes on the Greco-Buddhist Art of Gandhara. M. Foucher saw the importance of our North-West frontier as a treasure-house of archeology. It was the Notes on his travels during which he identified so many ancient sites, whose names alone we knew in the works of Chinese travellers like Huan Tsiang, which lead the way to the discovery of the famous Peshawar Stupa and the genuine relics of the Buddha enshrined in it. If antiquarians prize our North West and the tract linking it to Afghanistan proper they have to be grateful to the reports of M. Foucher and the illuminating exposition of Prof. Sylvian Levi who has also studied the same country in the light of the *Mahamayauri Sutra*, a geographical manual in Buddhist Sanskrit. The latter has a catalogue of place names traceable through their changed *avtars* to the nomenclature of this day.

M. Foucher is accompanied by his accomplished wife,—a lady who has shared his heavy burden both in travel without rails and in the preparation of his works. It is unfortunate that this keen genius resides in a very frail form. M. Foucher's health is not what the lovers of antiquity would wish it to be. We in India shall hope his return to his home may give him that vigour to continue his facinating pursuits, which have illuminated the thick obscurity of India's great past. Thankful we are to France for her great sons who have explored remote parts of the East and we shall ask M Foucher and Madame Foucher to convey to their country that even through to-day's hazy atmosphere we in India appreciate the light directed from Paris to the covered treasures of the Orient.

SIND PROV. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

KARACHI, Nov. 19.

At the annual meeting of the Sindh Provincial Congress Committee office bearers were elected for the ensuing years and a resolution was passed recommending to the Cawnpore Congress that the Congress should contest the ensuing elections to the various legislatures and requesting the Congress to amend section 4 of Article 7 of the Congress constitution requiring the Congress members to wear khaddar and substitute the following in its place: All elected members of all Congress organisations shall necessarily wear khaddar on all Congress functions and are expected to wear khaddar ordinarily, but in no case foreign cloth.—A. P.

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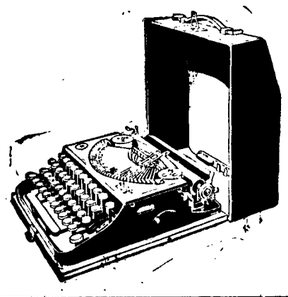

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FRENCH BARBARITIES.

SHOCKING DETAILS.

AN ARAB ACCOUNT.

"Yarmuk", a Palestine Arabic newspaper, writes:—

Besides those killed in the bombardment of the city through shells, demolition of houses or fire burning, following are a few of the long list of cold-blooded murders:—

TRAVELLERS SHOT.

The French garrison from the citadel fired at three non-belligerent and innocent peasants who were passing through a street.

"MUEZZINS" SHOT DEAD.

The same garrison killed two Muezzins of Mohalla Akkia while they were going to give the call to the prayers. It also killed two defenceless Christians. It shot dead Sherif Bek Alshareef who was standing on a minaret telescope in hand.

The French soldiers mercilessly shot and murdered two bakers and one labourer passing through a street and their dead bodies were left as example for others.

Four innocent passers-by were killed in Khalil Market after sun-set for infringement of Curfew order.

A peasant was going on a road when a French soldier told him to go by a prohibited lane and when the poor man complied with the suggestion the same soldier shot him dead for violating standing order of prohibition.

A man named Hameed was caught with a pistol in his pocket and was at once shot dead.

HEJAZEES KILLED.

Four Hejazees were going to their houses by the way of Salehia. They were shot and their bodies were sent to the Police Station.

In Haratul ward some one fired a pistol, the French soldiers thought that the same was fired from the house of one noble-man, named Asfoor. They rushed into the house. The members of the family were taking their meals, but the French soldiers merely on suspicion killed all the male members of the family including children and carried away the women to some unknown place and later on burnt the big house.

INDISCRIMINATE PLUNDER.

One day at sun-set French officers led their soldiers direct towards the houses of Sadat Sabhi and Muneer, broke open the doors and left them empty and smouldering in fire. Afterwards the soldiers looted some wine shops and watch merchants, leaving nothing but dust and ashes.

EXECUTION ON SUSPICION.

From Wednesday after the bombardment men are being shot at on mere suspicion, although all the revolutionaries have totally cleared out of the city. It is believed that more than 100 people have thus been killed on mere suspicion.

These are a few of the harrowing details of many high-handed and barbaric brutalities of French after the great bombardment.

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Neuralgia and all nerve pains promptly yield to the action of Phenalgin. A few doses reduce blood pressure and tranquilise the nervous system, with the result that all nerve pains disappear.

PHENALGIN

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is prompt and certain in action and, as it causes no depression, no craving nor any other after effects, is absolutely safe in use. It has been prescribed by doctors for over twenty-five years.

Supplied in bottles containing 36 × 5 gr. tablets, with full directions, by all Chemists.

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NEUROTONE

Let NEUROTONE reconstruct your feeble health thoroughly and completely. It is highly recommended as a blood builder, Nerve tonic and Brain food, because it contains invaluable ingredients that go to form directly the nerves, brain and body tissues. It is largely used for, Indigestion, Constipation, nervous and other exhaustion; brainfag and to cut short the convalescence. Its effect is sure, immediate and lasting. Price Large phial Rs. 6/-, Small phial Rs. 3/8. V. P. P. Extra.

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WOES OF III CLASS PASSENGERS IN INDIA.

(Continued from page 7.)

riors do so. The problem is political and will have to be solved by political means.

J. K. MEHTA.

Bombay.

WHAT IS REALLY WRONG.

The treatment of the poor, Dr. Johnson wrote, is the test of a people's progress in civilization. Similarly it may be said that the treatment of third class passengers in our country is a measure of our progress towards self-government; for in no self-governing country does the problem as we know it, exist. But just as what is really wrong with the poor everywhere is not so much their poverty as their patience, so what is really wrong with third class passengers in India is not the treatment they get, but their patience with things as they are. It is this patience which must give place to a keen but healthy discontent with the wrongs and a firm determination to assert and to cure the recognition of their rights as human beings, as citizens and as the largest contributors to the revenues of the railways.

SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI.

Bombay.

SWARAJYA-THE ONLY PANACEA.

My message remains the same as I sent you last year, namely, we must continue to work zealously for the removal of autocracy in the Railway administration which is getting worse day by day. It is becoming more burdensome and anti-Indian in several respects, while it ignores the wishes of the Indian people. It professes to be working in the best interests of India, but its actual performances are for the advantage of non-Indians. The measures it has adopted in the name of reforms such as the separation of the railway finance from the Indian Budget, separation of the audit from the accounts department of Railways, the rearrangement of traffic and locomotive departments with the commercial and transportation departments, even the so-called Indianisation of railway officials, all these have been manipulated to produce opposite effects to add to the burdens of the Indian people, as is evident from the continuance of the enhanced rates and fares and humiliation of Indians in their own country and at their own expense. The foreign bureaucracy will not mend its ways unless and until Swarajya is established in India. Swarajya is the one panacea for all our ills and evils, but it cannot be achieved without the joint effort of all classes and communities of the Indian people demanding Swarajya with one united voice. Therefore, the people must give up their personal jealousies and petty differences to win the common goal—Swarajya.

CHANDRIKA PRASAD.

Ajmer.

NEED OF VIGILANCE.

"Passengers' Day" has been organised with a view to bring to the remembrance the conditions under which those less favoured by fortune are obliged to travel, be it by rail or sea. Huddled together for hours, hungry, thirsty, such in a nutshell is the plight of those who have to travel third class. Thanks to the agitation in recent years, the authorities concerned are devoting more attention to the needs of the third class travelling public, but there is yet much to be done to afford them comfort and alleviation. Constant representations, ventilation of grievances, vigilance and suitable propaganda are necessary in the interest of the passengers. It is for this purpose that the Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association exists. Working unostentatiously but most persistently the Association has quite a respectable achievement to its credit. On such an occasion, as "Passengers' Day" I think it is the duty of every citizen, who can afford it, to join the Association as a member.

MEYER NISSIM.

Bombay.

IN FULL SYMPATHY.

I wish every success to the celebration of the "Passengers' Day" to be observed on the 20th November next by your Association. I am in full sympathy with your Association's efforts to relieve the grievances of the public on Indian Railways.

RAMANBHAI MAHIPATRAM NILKANTH.

Ahmedabad.

DISGRACEFUL RACIAL DISCRIMINATION.

I shall be glad to have a copy of the resolutions you adopt at your Conference, which I am sure will bear upon all the more important grievances including the disgraceful racial discrimination as exist between Indians and Anglo-Indians and the unduly excessive enhancement of 3rd class fares without any corresponding increase in facilities of 3rd class passengers. The rough handling of Indian passengers by subordinate railway employees is also a matter of shamefully frequent occurrence. Railway administrations in India, as nowhere else perhaps in the world at present day, are scandalously indifferent to the comforts of those who are their real paymasters. Conferences like yours are need-

et to make them reasonable. I wish your "Passengers' Day" all success.

M. K. ACHARYA, M. L. A.

Madras.

CALLOUS DISREGARD OF PUBLIC.

Indian Railways derive a greater part of their earnings from the III Class passengers and in spite of this fact the treatment which is meted out to them and callous disregard with which the Railway Companies treat their claims for better convenience and comfort, is a blot on the administration of the Railways in this country. The passengers travelling in the III class compartments on Fairs and Festivals days are scarcely treated by the Railway concerns as Human Cargo.

The State is now responsible for the administrations of some of the important railways in the country and the public have a right to expect better treatment at the hands of the Government than what they were getting for the III class passenger traffic at the hands of a mercenary concern.

In no civilised country such a state of things prevail. In America and in Europe the comforts and convenience and accomodation afforded to their III class passengers well nigh equal those of the II class here. Steamship Companies make special arrangements there for their III class passengers and the P. and O. Company have specially arranged steamers to run between England and Australia for their III class passengers and what do we find here in India? No decent waiting-rooms, no arrangements for ladies and children, it is rather the absence of these ordinary comforts and conveniences that mark the regard of the railways and shipping companies towards their passengers. The officials, high and low, have not yet realised, that they get their living out of the earnings of the III class passengers and I appeal to them to show courtesy and regard rather than blunt and brute treatment towards the passengers.

These facts are undisputed and I hope that the Railways and the shipping companies will rise to the occasion and will try to give their III class passengers their rightful dues.

The Railway Companies cannot be accused of lack of imagination as regards the bare necessities of the III class passengers, because the G. I. P. Railway is running the III class Race-Specials and has tried to afford as much comforts and facilities as it can to the passengers. Is the public to understand thereby that going to races has a more laudable object than their going to native places to see their dear and near ones that the Company should afford such conveniences and comforts to them while going to races?

HOOSEINBHOY ABDOOLARHOY LALJEE.

Bombay.

SUBURBAN PASSENGERS' SYMPATHY.

The Managing Committee of Khar Laxmi Nagar Residents' Association, while sympathising with the activities of the Passengers' Relief and Traffic Association, emphatically protest against the callous indifference of the Railway authorities towards the interests of third class passengers and further this Association wishes every success to the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association.

HIRALAL M. DESAI,
Hon. Secretary,
Khar-Laxmi Nagar Residents' Association.

LABOUR SYMPATHY.

The labourers of Bombay through their various Unions under the Central Labour Board express their hearty sympathy with the object of the Passengers' and the Relief Association in organising the "Passengers' Day" to be held on the 20th November. They emphatically assert that the grievances of the poor labourers of Bombay are too many to be recounted and desire to press this fact upon the Railway authorities that the major portion of the income of the Railway companies is derived from the poor peoples' contributions and therefore they must be provided with at least some amenities of travelling. They further maintain that it is highly iniquitous that the Railway authorities should give all travelling comforts to the superior classes and do not contribute to the revenue of the Railway companies. They pray, therefore, that the "Passengers' Day" will be of great utility in removing the grave injustice.

S. H. JHABVALA,
Central Labour Board, Bombay.

PASSENGERS' DAY AT AHMEDABAD.

Under the auspices of the Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association, Bombay, the Passengers' Day will be observed to-day in Ahmedabad and a meeting will be held at the Premabhai Hall at 6 p.m. under the presidentship of Mr. Vallabhbhai Zaverbhai Patel.

WARNING TO DEPUTIES.

Cairo.—Government has issued a warning that it will forcibly prevent the meeting of Parliament House or elsewhere, of deputies who intended to hold a meeting of Parliament outside the Parliament building on November 21st.—Reuter.

The communique warns the deputies that they ceased to have any representative character when Parliament was dissolved on March 25th, and adds that a new electoral law will be promulgated when elections are rendered necessary.—Reuter.

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London's Best Humorous Weekly, "The Passing Show," post free in exchange for coupons enclosed in every Tin.

SAVED FROM THE GRAVE.

I am neither an advertising physician nor a doctor of medicines but a ordinary clerk. In the prime of youth I unfortunately suffered a break down. I secretly sent for medicine from all the famous physicians whose grand eloquent advertisements resounded in the newspaper world. To my ill-luck, despair and disappointment stared me in the face wherever I looked until I began to prefer death to life. The wheel of fortune, however, took a new revolution and I was suddenly called upon in July, 1901, to undertake in connection with my employment a very dreary journey to Nepal which, dotted over with short breaks in the way, took me thirteen days to reach Khatmandoo, where I put in a Caravan Serai. Adjoining to my room there had sojourned a day or two previously an angel-looking hermit who enquired from me the nature of my ill-luck in such a loving tone that I was coaxed into a reluctant exposure of my long hidden secret.

Taking pity upon me he scratched out two prescriptions and in accordance with his directions I prepared from herbs and vegetables some tonic pills and a liniment for massage.

GOD THE WITNESS.

Only a week's treatment cured me of all the complaints that has made my life so burdensome that I looked upon suicide as the only avenue of escape from this "living death." Although by virtue of this short treatment I could find it too hard to restrain myself, yet in consequence of the strict surveillance that my benefactor so very kindly exercised over me, I was obliged to observe the necessary prevention and to undergo the full course of treatment for 21 days which gave such a manly vigour to my deranged nervous system. After the completion of my mission there I reached home and experimented the remaining medicine upon some other hopeless cases and found it infallible remedy for all sorts of nervine diseases and every kind of general physical debility. On the persistent demands of some of my prudent and philanthropic friends and with a view to public weal I advertised this medicine. The price advertised hardly covers the expenses of its preparation and of enormously vast advertising operation.

PRICE	Rs.	
1 phial of liniment	2-8.	Excluding postal expenses, i. e., As. 5.
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Price: 1 full box containing 1 phial of liniment and three boxes of pills Rs. 7 including transit expenses.

Nervous weakness can be cured by one full box containing 3 boxes of pills and 1 phial of liniment, but an ordinary debility can be rectified by 1 phial of liniment and 2 boxes of pills which contain 28 doses for 14 days.

The medicine is absolutely free from all poisonous or Mercuric elements and will cause no skin eruption to appear on the place massaged.

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Following in Grandpa's Footsteps.

Willie's got it too!

For health, vigour and jollity there is nothing to choose between them. When your children get tired, mopey or naughty for no apparent reason, there is something wrong with their health. Their spirits won't be right until their health is right.

There is one safe simple way to remedy all the minor ills of childhood; that is to stir a tiny dose of Kruschen Salts into the child's tea, cocoa or porridge every morning. Half as much as will cover a silver 4-anna piece is enough, and they will never taste it. It will put their little bodies right, and the next morning they will wake up laughing and happy and with "that Kruschen feeling" of vigorous health.

Don't let them get ill, for the sake of less than an anna a week. Get a bottle of Kruschen Salts now.

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Health

WE are distributing free a booklet which gives most interesting scientific advice on the conservation of health. It contains much valuable information for mothers and expectant mothers on how to bring up strong, healthy children; gives proper feeding charts for infants of various ages and ends with a number of splendid recipes for preparing many delicious dishes with nature's wonderful health food—Quaker Oats.

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Don't be a Slave to Rheumatism

ALMOST before you are aware of your peril you may find that Rheumatism has you in its merciless grip and the results of neglected or wrongfully treated Rheumatism are not pleasant to contemplate.

Make up your mind that Rheumatism shall not make a slave of you. Don't hesitate. Don't waste precious time while the ailment gets a firmer hold upon you, but go to the chemist now and get a box of De Witt's Pills—the remedy that, for nearly forty years, has been used with success in all parts of the world.

The cost is trifling and surely it is worth while taking one or two pills when you know that by doing so you will enjoy better health now and ensure freedom from pain in the years to come. Do the right thing now—TAKE

Writing from 3, Sunderland Square, Walworth, London, S. E., Mrs. H. Adams says:—"I had Rheumatism so badly I completely lost the use of my limbs. The pain was terrible, but De Witt's Pills gave me instant relief and before I finished taking the first bottle I was completely restored to health."

DE WITT'S KIDNEY AND BLADDER PILLS

TAKE TWO TO-NIGHT

Take two of De Witt's Pills to-night and in the morning you will see and feel and know for certain that they must do you good.

Watch for such symptoms as *puffiness under the eyes, heaviness of the limbs, swollen feet or ankles, foul breath, scalding pains, gravel or stone.* These symptoms usually precede attacks of Rheumatism, Backache, Lumbago, Sciatica or Nervous Kidney Trouble, and much suffering and expense may be saved by quickly getting a box of De Witt's Pills from the Chemist and taking them as directed. Small bottle (40 pills) Rs. 2; large bottle (100 pills) Rs. 3 8.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(THURSDAY, Nov. 19.)

Mr. C. R. Jefferies, Inspector of Police, Bombay City, to officiate as Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, vice Mr. W. R. Jones granted leave.

Mr. D. D. Nanavati, I.C.S., on return from leave to act as District and Sessions Judge, Sukkur, vice Mr. E. Weston, I.C.S., pending further orders.

Mr. E. Weston, I.C.S., on relief to do duty as Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Sukkur.

Mr. A. R. Gupte, Acting Joint First Class Subordinate Judge, Dhulia, to be Acting Joint First Class Subordinate Judge, Jalgaon.

Mr. C. D. Pandya, Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Jalgaon, to be Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Bhusaval.

Mr. W. Y. Austin, on return from leave, to be Deputy Superintendent of Police on the Instructional Staff of the Central Police Training School, Nasik.

Mr. Channappa F. Lokur, Acting Deputy Superintendent of Police, Sholapur, to act as Deputy Superintendent of Police in the Criminal Investigaion Department, Bombay Presidency, for Criminal Tribes Work.

Mr. Menekshah Dhanjishah to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, Panch Mahals, vice Mr. Merwanji Burjorji proceeding on leave.

Rao Bahadur B. B. Gudi of the Bombay Police Service has been granted, with effect from the date of his relief, leave on average pay for four months and on half average pay for two months and permitted to retire from Government Service on the expiry of the leave.

Mr. H. D. Baskerville, I.C.S., on relief by Mr. C. H. Bristow, I.C.S., to act as Collector of Satara, vice Mr. M. Webb, I.C.S., pending further orders.

Mr. Muhammad Kadir Shaikh, M.B.E., on return from leave to be Collector of Ratnagiri, vice Mr. V. B. Marthek re-verting.

Mr. Venkanna Hosab Naik, on relief, to be Collector of Bijapur vice Mr. R. G. Gordon, I.C.S., proceeding on special duty.

Mr. H. Montgomery, I.C.S., on return from leave to act as Collector of Kanara vice Mr. V. S. Bhide, I.C.S., pending further orders.

Mr. V. S. Bhide, I.C.S., on relief, to be Assistant Collector, Kanara, vice Rao Bahadur S. S. Koimattur.

Mr. J. A. Shillidy, I.C.S., on return from leave to act as Collector of Surat vice Mr. M. S. Jayakar reverting pending further orders.

Mr. Kashinath Ganesh Dhandharphale to act as District Deputy Collector, West Khandesh, vice Mr. T. T. Kothavala, pending further orders.

Mr. T. T. Kothavala, on relief to be District Deputy Collector, Sholapur, vice Mr. Ramchandra Balwant Badwe reverting.

Mr. V. H. Godbole to act as Huzur Deputy Collector, Ahmednagar, vice Rao Bahadur Vishnu Govind Mahajani, pending further orders.

Rao Bahadur Vishnu Govind Mahajani, on relief, to be District Deputy Collector, Ahmednagar vice Mr. Chintaman Gangadhar Marathe, proceeding on leave.

Mr. O. S. Campbell, C.B.E., I.C.S., is permitted to retire from His Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay establishment with effect from 1st October 1925.

Major R. E. Stace, R.F., Mint Master, Bombay, has been granted leave on average pay for eight months with effect from the 1st November 1925.

Capt. A. J. Ransford, R.E. Officiating Deputy Mint Master, Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Mint Master, Bombay, with effect from the 1st November 1925.

Mr. J. B. Taylor, I.C.S., has been appointed officiating Deput Controller of the Currency, Bombay, with effect from the 4th November 1925.

Mr. A. V. V. Aiyar, C.I.E., Deputy Controller of the Currency, Bombay, was appointed as Joint Secretary, Royal Commission on Indian Currency and Finance, with effect from the 21st September 1925.

Captain C. R. Goad, R.I.M., until further orders, to act as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay vice Captain E. J. Headlam, C.S.I., C.M.G., D.S.O., R.I.M., on such occasions as the latter is absent from Bombay.

Mr. Osmanully Ghulam Hidayatali Ansari to be Headmaster, Mirpurkhas Madressah and High School on probation for one year in the first instance.

Miss Shirin Udwadia, M.B., B.S., as House Surgeon of the Cama and Albless Hospitals, Bombay, with effect from the 6th September 1925.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

Rain during week was general; it was beneficial to standing crops in parts of Deccan and Karnatak. Harvesting of kharif crops nearly completed. Picking of cotton is in progress in parts of Sind and Deccan. Supply of water for drinking is generally adequate. Water for irrigation is generally sufficient. Supply of fodder is generally adequate. Agricultural stock is in good condition. Prices of food grains were fluctuating.

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Sores & Eruptions Soon Heal when the Blood is cleansed with

Clarke's Blood Mixture

"In 3 weeks my face was entirely cleared."

Mr. Charles S. Abbott, of 28, Rendlesham Road, Clapton, London, England, writes:—"In July last I contracted a very bad attack of Barber's Rash. My face was covered with the sore places and was very painful and swollen. I attended a hospital for some time, undergoing electric treatment, etc., without any appreciable result. Then a member of the family persuaded me to try a bottle of Clarke's Blood Mixture. The first two bottles stopped all the discharge and the swelling vanished. In 3 weeks my face was entirely cleared and no trace of the complaint has ever reappeared."

Profit by Mr. Abbott's Experience and **Start Cleansing Your Blood to-day**

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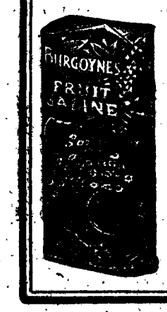

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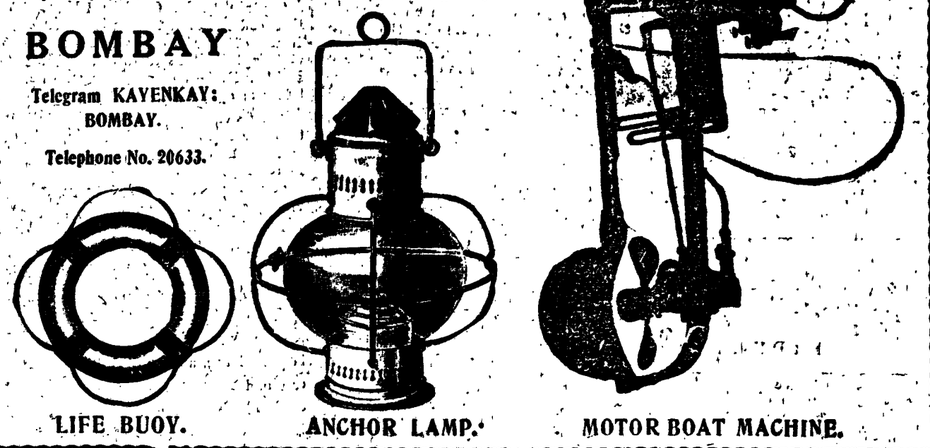

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